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UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

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ACRONYMS	
ICBF	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
CH&Y	Children and Youths
BACRIN	Criminal Bands serving drug trafficking
ACRSE	High Council for Social and Economical Reintegration
CROJ	Youth Reference and Opportunity Centres
SENA	National Learning Service
SNBF	National System of Family Welfare
MIMA	Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration
MEN	National Ministry of Education
CIPR	National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment
MDN	Ministry of National Defence
GAO	General Attorney's Office
CRIC	Regional Indigenous Council
ICR	Reintegration Conditions Index
CAL	Childhood and Adolescence Law (1098 of 2006)
CAE	Specialized Assistance Centres
MVRO	Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
PSU	Psychoactive Substances Use
IAG	Illegal Armed Groups
PARD	Process of Assistance and Rights Restitution
MAP-MUSE-AEI	Land Mines-Improvised Explosive Devices.
COMPOS	Municipal Committee for Social Policy
AUC	United Self Defence Forces of Colombia
CCRR	National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation
INVIMA	National Institute on Drug and Food Monitoring
PAIPI	Integral Assistance Program for Early Childhood

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report presents the activities implemented by the Consolidation **Program to Support Child Ex-Combatants and Prevent Recruitment of Children by Illegal Armed Groups 2009-2011**, in the second quarter of 2010 (April to June 2010), possible by the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The Program is base on, and a continuation of, the results achieved since the implementation of the Program in 2001.

The Joint Plan, developed in coordination with the Assistance Group for NNA Victims of Violence, which is part of the Sub direction of Rights Reestablishment at the ICBF, was approved. Actions to enable the restitution of rights of disengaged CH&Y, initiated.

The **Direct Assistance to Under-age Ex-combatants Component** worked for the process of reestablishment, guarantee of rights and social insertion of disengaged CH&Y. A total of 68 new beneficiaries entered the Program, 94% disengaged voluntarily and 6% were recuperated. 68% of the CH&Y were disengaged from the FARC. However, it is worth mentioning that 2 disengaged youths one from the AUC and another one from the ELN were registered. The particularity of this fact is that the AUC were demobilized five years ago, and the youth presented to the ICBF's Program in order to guarantee its rights restitution process during the period.

The age range of the youths is between 12 and 17 years; the group of 16 years has the higher percentage 35%. From the total number of disengaged CH&Y, 32 (47%) are male and 36 (53%) are female, an unusual situation since traditionally there is a largest proportion of male than female. The principle departments where the youths were entailed are Nariño (12%), Antioquia (9%), Huila (9%) and Putumayo (9%). 9% of the youths that entered the Program during the quarter are indigenous, 9% are afro Colombia, and 82% are "mestizos".

Institutional settings counted for 41% of total assistance provided while extra institutional family settings counted for 57% of total assistance provided; 2% of the disengaged CH&Y are within the ICBF's Protection Network.

Within the services of the ICBF, the assistance offered during the period is presented in the following chart:

Chart No. 1 Assistance offered during the period (April-June 2010)

SITUATION	NUMBER OF CH&Y
Number of entrances during the period	68
Number of departures during the period	103
Number of assisted youths during the period	611
Average of assisted youths during the period	519
Number of youths which continue after finishing the quarter (June 30)	521

The **Prevention Component** focused on supporting the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Youth Public Policy, and the development of an Integrated Information System which includes elements on nourishing and nutrition security. Likewise, the Organization sustained the construction process of the Policy for early childhood in order to guarantee the restitution of rights and prevent its violation.

Projects on school farms were developed with 5.743 CH&Y beneficiaries. It must be highlighted that actions to prevent recruitment by IAG of Indigenous, and Afro Colombian children and youth in high-risk areas of the Colombian Pacific coast were strengthened. Support for participatory and developmental activities focused on these populations was offered.

The process for **Institutional Strengthening of Colombianization** made important progress, transferring methodologies such as the MVRO to local and departmental governments, promoting it as a strategy which encourages youth participation in the identification of risks factors.

In order to operate formal relations between the key GOC agencies involved in the implementation of the Program actions are being developed, with the Attorney General's Office and the ICBF. Some other Key Goc Partners have been adding technical and financial resources, in order to promote the implementation of the Program

I. CONTEXT

According to the United Nation's Report¹, the world continues to recruit children and adolescents as combatants, spies, soldiers, human shields, for intelligence and sexual slavery. In Colombia, despite the ongoing social movement against this phenomenon classified as a crime against humanity, children and adolescents continue being recruited by illegal armed groups, such as guerrilla and criminal gangs that were reconfigured from the demobilization of the United Self Defence Forces of Colombia (AUC). In this context, violations against children are directly registered in Montes de María, Cartagena, Medellín's communes, District of Agua Blanca (Cali), Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), Arauca, Bogotá and Nariño. The criminal gangs serving drug trafficking and guerrilla (in partnership with these criminal groups), continue imposing terror and violence, leaving dozens of victims around the country².

Between April and June 2010, prime importance events which have impacted the domestic policy, the development of national economy and the dynamics of the conflict, have taken place. The State has made progress on policies to prevent recruitment, victims' reparation through the National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation (CNRR), and the rescue of police men and militaries that were kidnapped by the FARC for more than a decade.

The elections for President were conducted on May the 30th; the candidate Juan Manuel Santos totalled 6.802.043 votes, while Antanas Mockus obtained 3.134.222 votes. During this election the total number of potential voters was 29.997.574. An abstention of 50.7% was observed. Since none of the candidates achieved half plus one of the votes, as required by the law to win the Presidency in the first-round, a second-round was held on June the 20th. Juan Manuel Santos, representing the Social Party of National Unity, got 9.004.221 votes (69.1%) and Antanas Mockus from the Green Party got 3.134.222 votes (27.5%). An abstention of 56.5% was registered for the second-round.

On the other hand, the work done by the Colombian Commissioner for Peace and Reintegration to build and strengthen a Policy to prevent recruitment must be highlighted. Representing the Government the High Commissioner Frank Pearl, presented a report to the Committee of Children Rights', within the UN's Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, recognizing the recruitment and use of children by illegal armed groups as a crime against humanity. Likewise, the Justice and Peace Law has been gaining more

¹ PAPER. BLOG. UN. Secretary-General's Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict. Launching of the 2010 UN's Annual Report of the Special Representative for children and armed conflict. The UN named FARC and ELN within the groups that recruit children. For the first time, the Report presented by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on recruited children by armed forces or illegal armed groups, incorporated a list of five countries included Colombia, where the problem arises. The Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon, urged the UN's Security Council to take vigorous measures with those countries and illegal groups that persistently commit grave violations against children. The list name cases such as the rebel groups in Colombia, the Somalia's Transitional Government and the armed forces at Congo. Myanmar's National Army and the rebels armies of this country, Philippines, Uganda and Sudan, where also identified.

² El Nuevo Siglo. "The scourge of "criminal gangs serving drug trafficking" (BACRIN) has all authorities in alert status. According to the National Police, these groups commit crimes in at least 18 departments and affect the peace in some 158 municipalities. This threat evidences several murders, and massacres which are being perpetrated, the increasing control over drug trafficking activities, the possibility of infiltrating politics and local and regional institutional instances".

El Universal.com.co. So far this year, the bloody confrontation between the eight criminal gangs dedicated to drug trafficking, has claimed more than one hundred deaths in the country. The "Rastrojos", The "Paisas" and the "Gang of Urabá", have generated a war in order to control drug trafficking territory. The authorities concern focus on three strategic regions: Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, Córdoba and Sucre and Cauca and Nariño.

importance as in the implementation process, inquiring on the whereabouts of hundreds of children recruited by IAG has been possible.

A program that activates the search of children, adolescents and youths, that within the demobilization processes of the AUC were not visible, was designed³. The Commissioner also presented the work of the National Committee for prevention of Recruitment and use of CH&Y by IAG⁴. Under this process, the High Commission is preparing a CONPES document, to prevent the recruitment of minors, as part of the strategy to avoid the entailment of CH&Y to the IAG⁵.

After five years of the Justice and Peace Law creation, the country could see the first verdict against the paramilitary leaders “Diego Vecino” and “Juancho Dique”, who were condemned by the Superior Court of Bogotá to 38 and 39 years in prison respectively, for crimes not in favour of the community of Mampuján (San Onofre). The crime is related with the massacre of 11 peasants and the displacement of 300 families from Mampuján on March 10 and 11 of 2000. However, as being covered by the Justice and Peace Law, they will only stay 8 years in prison⁶.

During this quarter experts have been sharing news related to the expected growth of the economy for 2010 that strengthen the hope of all Colombians. Despite the global economic crisis and the conflict conditions, according to Barclays Capital⁷ the economy will grow between 4% and 5%⁸. However, in the same period the unemployment rate registered the highest level (12,1%) in the last ten years⁹.

Finally, it is worth emphasizing the success of the Colombian army in the rescue of the Police General Luis Mendienta, the Colonel Enrique Murillo, the Colonel William Donato Gomez and the Army Sergeant Arbej Delgado, kidnapped by FARC twelve years ago¹⁰.

³ El Tiempo, April 12 of 2010. The children hidden by the “paras”, start appearing; there are 236 identified cases in 5 fronts. There is team of 50 persons looking across the country for minors who were part of self-defense groups and were not included in the demobilization process of this IAG. “Rambito” is one of the 16 minors that Hernán Giraldo Serna (drug trafficker and member of a self defense group, it appeared in the cover of the News Week magazine as successor of Pablo Escobar) sent back to their homes, before the demobilization of the AUC’s Front Resistencia Tayrona in 2005.

⁴ High Council for Social and Economical Reintegration. June the 4th 2010. The Colombian Government presents its policy to prevent recruitment of children and adolescents by IAG. The document, which covers key developments of the Government on this matter, will be presented tomorrow in Geneva (Switzerland) by Frank Pearl, High Commissioner for Peace and Reintegration, who leads the Colombian delegation. Geneva (Switzerland) June the 3rd 2010. “The Colombian Government is assuming the commitment acquired within the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Facultative Protocol not only to fulfil the international obligation, but because it must be our duty to do everything in order to procure the guarantee and compliance of children’s rights in Colombia ”.

⁵ Sincelejo Herald. Government prepares Conpes document, to prevent recruitment of minors. 30-04-10.

⁶ Revista Semana. Special: First condemn of Justice and Peace Law. After five years, the first condemn was imposed to the paramilitary leaders, “Diego Vecino” and “Juan Dique”, for crimes against the Mampuján community, San Onofre. Multimedia VerdadAbierta.com on how this historical condemn was achieved. Tuesday the 29th 2010. “For the children, parents and spouses of the 11 peasants murdered by the Self-defense groups, the Superior Court ordered the National Reparation Fund to pay 40 million to each of the members, with a maximum amount of 240 million for all the family. The brothers of the deaths will be compensated with four millions each”.

⁷ Barclays Capital is the investment banking division of Barclays Bank PLC. International investment bank, with presence in all major markets around the world.

⁸ Portafolio.com.co. June 2010.

⁹ Portafolio.com.co. The unemployment rate in Colombia continue to rise: it reached 12,1%. According to DANE some 2.608.000 Colombians are now jobless. The city with most unemployed is Pereira, with a 21,3%; the figures show that the rate is 0,4 points higher compared to the same period of last year.

¹⁰ Noticias.com. Rescue of 4 hostages in Colombia. New blow to the FARC. June 2010.

II. RESULTS

Chart No. 2 Assistance offered through the Program

Indicators	This quarter (April-June 2010)	Accumulated 2009-2010	Accumulated 2001-2008	Accumulated since 2001	Comments
Ex-combatant children	68	471	4.079	4.550	The Program assisted 68 new beneficiaries. 6 of them are indigenous, 6 are afro Colombian and 56 are mestizos. 32 are male and 36 are female. 94% of the youths were voluntarily disengaged while 6% were recuperated. At the end of the quarter 521 CH&Y were being assisted, showing a slide decrease compared to last quarter (543). The disengaged youth are in the age rate between 12 and 17 years.
Employment Opportunities	53	353	1.702	2.055	20 youths are entailed to project on Coffee Processing "Vivo Café" and other 33 youths are working with third's initiatives
Vocational skills training	988	3438	4.310	7.748	From the 988 registered youths, 325 have received occupational training, 558 are on complementary training and 46 youths are receiving accredited training. 59 rural youths are working with enterprises.
Access to education	68	471	3.734	4.205	53% of the 521 CH&Y are coursing 6° grade, 33% are in 3° primary grade, 29% are 4° grade and 28% are coursing 8° grade. It must be noted that when these CH&Y entered the Program, none of them figured in tenth or eleventh grade. Currently 11% and 5% of the CH&Y respectively, are coursing these grades.
Access to health services	68	471	3.825	4.296	The health of all 68 new beneficiaries was valuated by general medical assistance. During the period 70 CH&Y received special assistance, 137 CH&Y received dental care, and 49 CH&Y received assistance on sexual and reproductive health and 521 CH&Y received general medical assistance.
Family reunification	23	91	787	901	23 CH&Y return to their families. 11 family meetings took place. 84 families participated within these activities.

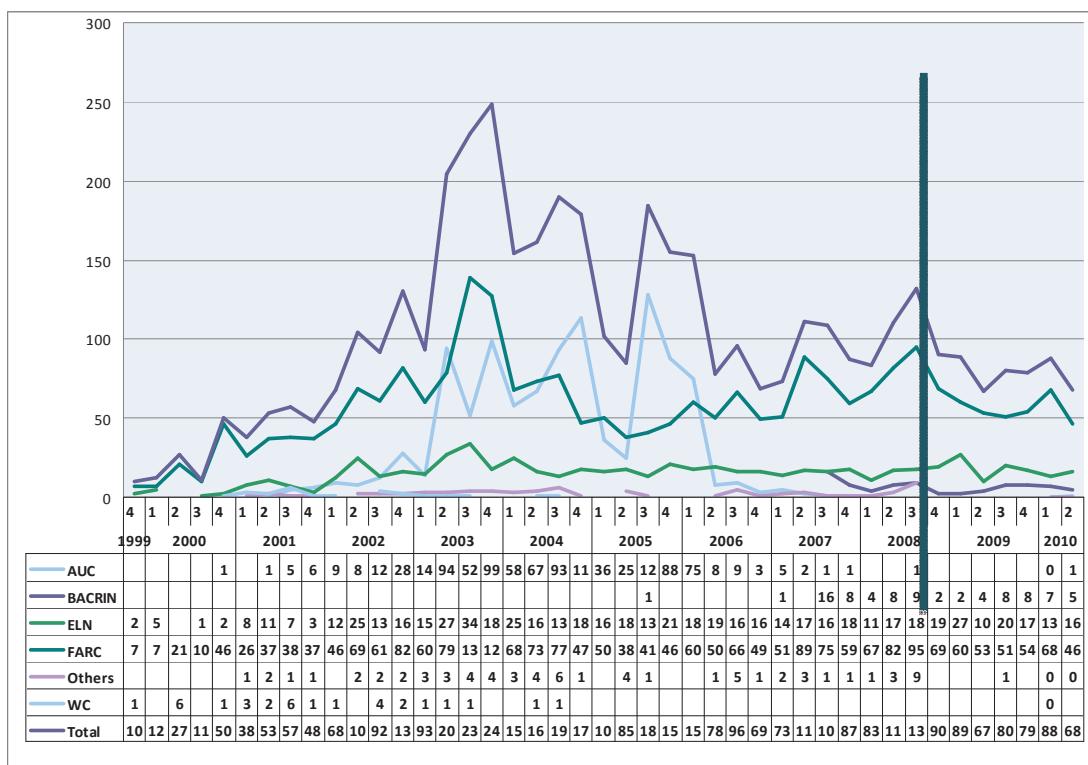
Indicators	This quarter (April-June 2010)	Accu-mulated 2009- 2010	Accu-mulated 2001- 2008	Accu-mulated since 2001	Comments
Children & Youths beneficiaries participating in Recruitment Prevention activities	41.521	152.429	42.321	194.750	A total number of 41.521 CH&Y participated in processes to prevent recruitment. Main activities were focused on MVRO with indigenous communities, literature training processes "Value of word" and workshops with the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment (CIPR). See Appendix No. 1.
Teachers & Civil Servants beneficiaries participating in Recruitment Prevention activities	3.481	9.980	4.478	14.458	3.481 educational agents and public servants Processes were developed with educational agents or PAIPI servants on resilience. See Appendix No. 1.
Institutions strengthened	780	991	12	1.003	Transference of the MVRO methodology continued within the strategy of institutional strengthening for Colombianization. During the quarter important achievements on institutions strengthening are registered within the projects Labour Skills held jointly with the Ministry Of Education and the value of word. See Appendix No. 1.

III. TRENDS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES

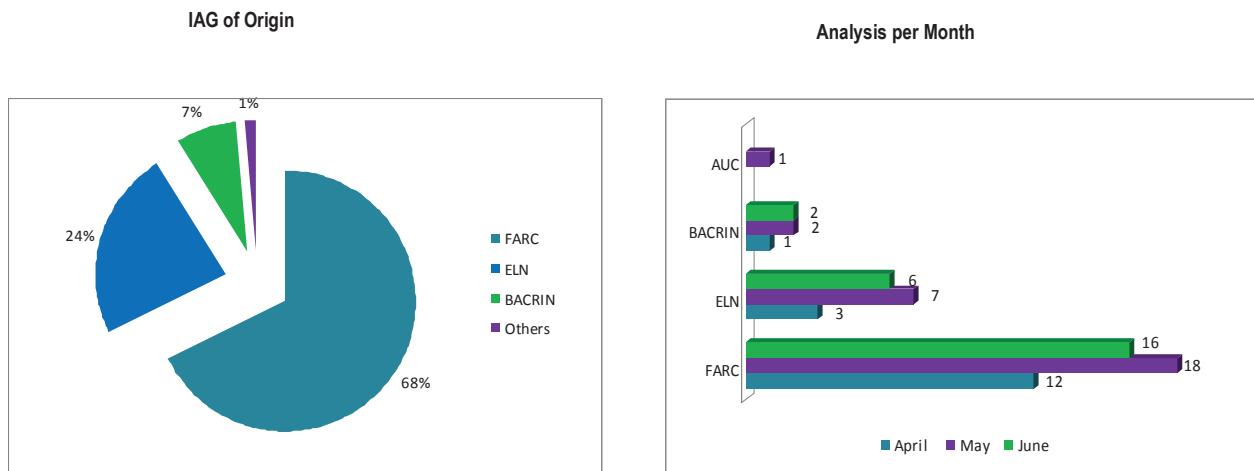
Since 2009, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funds the project to consolidate the country's progress in prevention of forced recruitment and care for children and adolescents who have disengaged from the illegal armed groups. Under the assistance component of this project (which began in the year 2000) USAID/IOM/ICBF has already assisted a total of 4,347 children and youth (Between 1999-2008 the Program assisted 3,876 Children and Youth former ex-combatants).

In 2010, the Program has already assisted 156 children and youth and only during the second quarter of 2010 a total of 68 new beneficiaries joined the ICBF's Program, out of them 6 were indigenous and 6 afro-Colombians, all of them affected by the consequences of violence.

Graph No 1: Program Beneficiaries Vs Irregular Armed Group of Origin

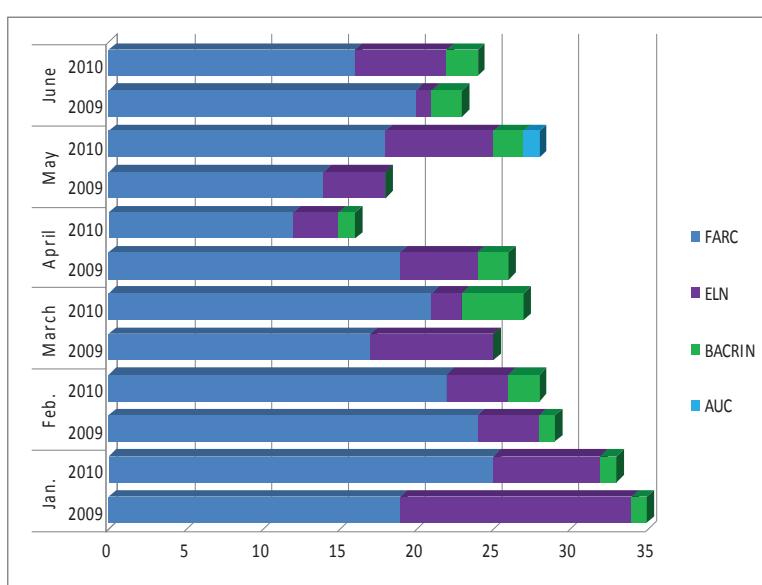


Graph No. 2: Irregular Armed Group of Origin during Q2-2010



FARC continues to be the principal Illegal Armed Group (IAG) where children and youth ex-combatants disengaged (68%) while ELN (24%) is the second IAG where Program beneficiaries come from. BACRIN runs in the third place with a (7%). As mentioned before, there was a youngster whom IAG's of origin was: AUC.

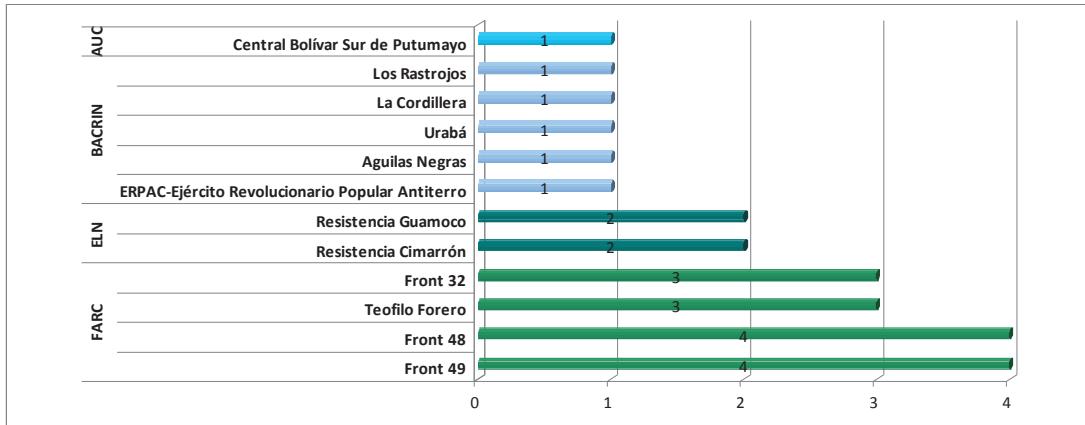
Graph No. 3: IAGs of disengaged CH&Y that entered the Program, compared with entries in 2009 and 2010 per month



As mentioned before, during the first six months of 2009 and 2010, the numbers of entries were exactly the same: 156.

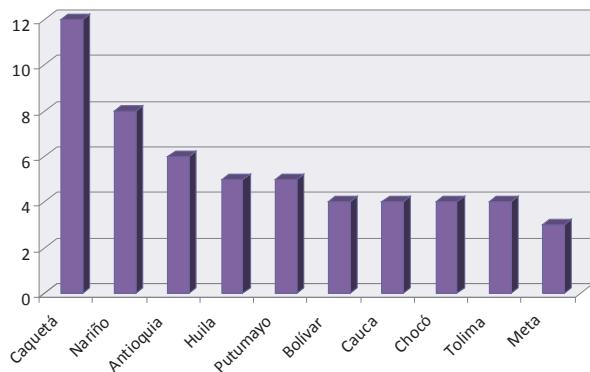
Although, there were differences related to the IAG's of origin of the beneficiaries, during the first semester of 2009 and 2010, CH&Y incoming into the Program disengaged mainly from FARC (113 vs. 114). Numbers differ in the cases of ELN and BACRIN; the Program registered 37 CH&Y disengaged from ELN and incoming into the Program during the first semester of 2009 while during the same period in 2010, there were only 28 coming from this IAG. On the other hand, CH&Y who disengaged from BACRIN and entered into the Program increased 50%, in the first semester of 2009 the number reached 6 CH&Y while in 2010 there were 12 cases.

Graph No. 4: Main IAG fronts were the CH&Y who joined the Program during this period came from



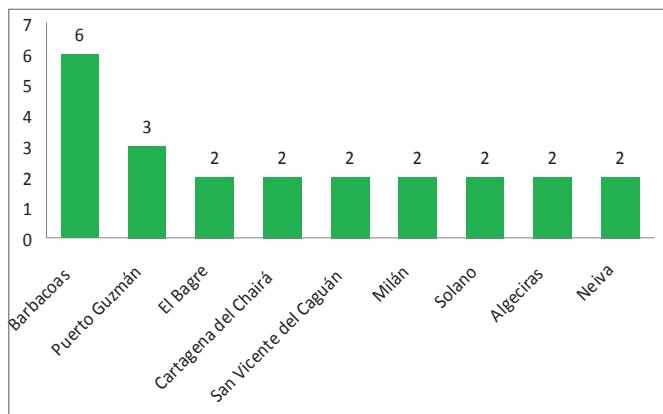
During the 2nd quarter of the year, disengaged continue to be quite diverse, nevertheless FARC Fronts 48 and the *Teofilo Forero* deployment unit registered mostly disengaged CH&Y who entered into the Program (this trend was similar during the first quarter of the year). In addition, Fronts locations seem to concentrate within the Nariño and Huila area. This quarter, CH&Y who disengaged from ELN came from the *Resistencia Cimarrón* Front mainly, which is located in southern Chocó (this information is consistent with data collected during the previous quarter), in relation with ELN during this second quarter of the year also CH&Y disengaged from the *Resistencia Guamoco* Front.

**Graph No. 5: Recruitment Characterization
Departments where Children and Youths joined IAGs –Top 10**



Caquetá was the Department where most of children incoming into the Program were recruited. Following the top 10 list, are: Nariño, Antioquia, Huila, Putumayo, and Bolívar. Comparing this data to the information provided last quarter, CH&Y recruited in Meta diminished while Guaviare and Vaupés drop to the bottom of the list.

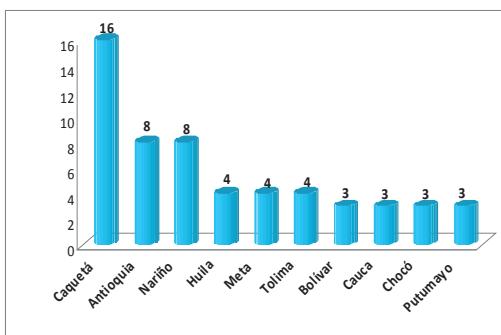
Graph No. 6: Main municipalities where CH&Y who joined the Program during the period, were recruited by IAGs



As a further analysis on recruitment, Barbacoas (Nariño) and Puerto Guzman (Putumayo), where the municipalities were 13% of CH&Y who entered the Program during this period, were recruited. Also in this list: El Bagre (Antioquia), plus Cartagena del Chairá and San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá) were highlighted.

Disengagement Characterization

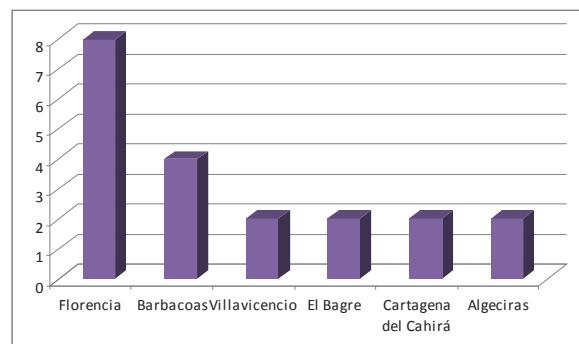
Graph No. 7: Departments where Children and Youths left IAGs –Top 10



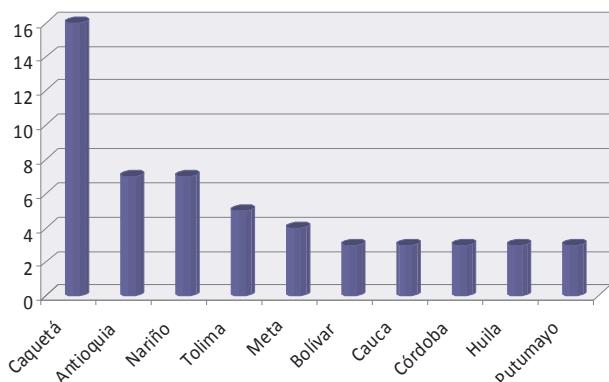
Out of the 68 CH&Y who joined the Program during this period, most of them left the illegal armed group in Caquetá (24%), followed by Antioquia (12%) and Nariño (12%). These results are coherent with the Departments where the CH&Y joined the IAGs.

Graph No. 8: Municipalities where most of the CH&Y within the Program disengaged

Municipalities where CH&Y disengaged mainly during the period were: Florencia, Barbacoas, Villavicencio, El Bagre, Cartagena del Chairá and Algeciras. In relation with the municipalities where most of these children were recruited, there is coincidence in three locations: Barbacoas, El Bagre and Cartagena del Chairá.



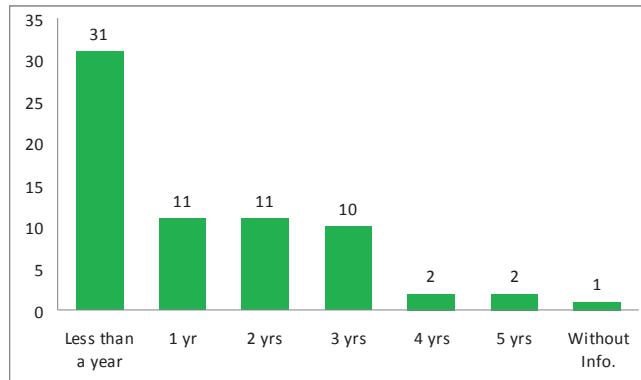
Graph No. 9: Children Ex-Combatants Place of Birth (Q2-2010)



The CH&Y who entered the Program during this period, were born mainly in Caquetá, but also in Antioquia, Nariño, Tolima and Meta. This information is consistent with the information previously shown, on main departments where CH&Y are recruited (Caquetá, Nariño and Antioquia).

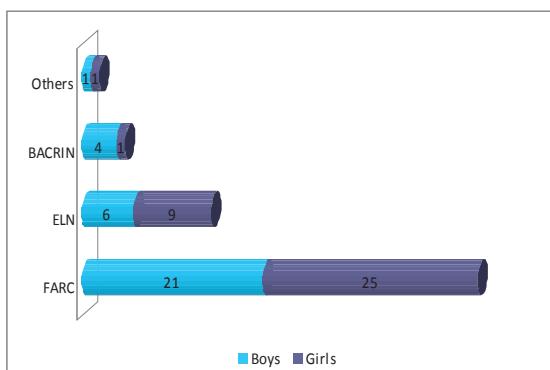
Graph No. 10: Time spent by CH&Y at the IAG (Based on the information provided during the 2nd quarter of the year by the CH&Y who joined the Program)

There is a sound trend, in relation to the time spent by CH&Y within the IAG. Most of them stay at the IAG less than a year. With the information provided by the CH&Y who joined the Program during this period, 16% spent a year, 16% two years and a 15% three years within the IAG. There were only four cases in which CH&Y stayed longer at the IAG (4-5 years).

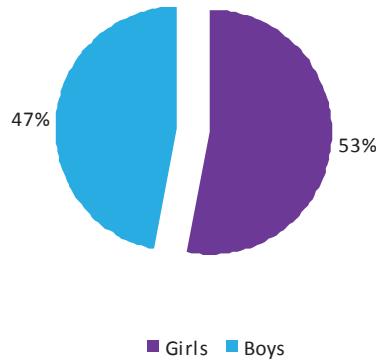


Program Gender Composition

Graph No. 11: Comparison between the Number of Girls and Boys who entered the Program during this quarter



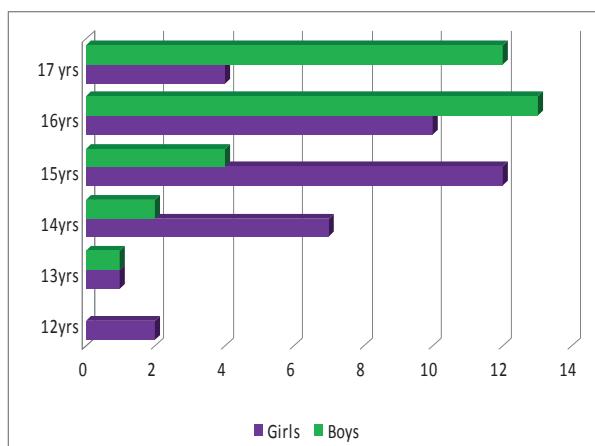
Graph No. 12: Gender composition vs. Illegal Armed Group (Q2-2010)



As a highlight, during this quarter a higher number of girls than boys joined the Program. During this second quarter of the year, CH&Y entries correspond to 53% Girls and 47% boys. This is a change on the gender trend, which should be confirmed by data during the next quarter.

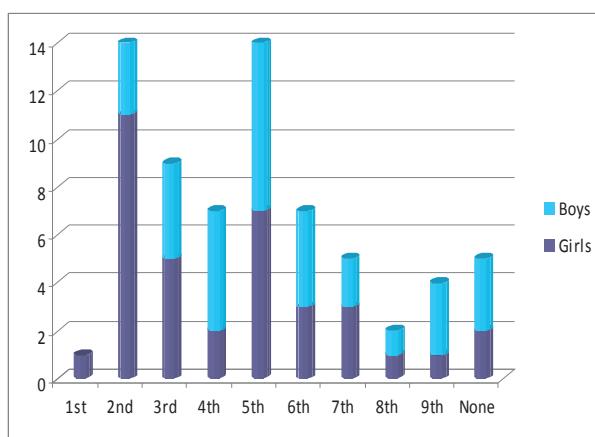
Characterization of the CHY who entered the Program during this period

Graph No. 13: Age of the Children and Youth disengaged from GAI during the 2nd quarter of the year (2010)



As shown in Graph No. 13, boys who joined the Program in this second quarter, are older than the girls, most of them are 16 and 17 years old, while girls ages are within the 15-16 year old bracket. Furthermore, they were even seven 14yrs old girls who entered the program during this period. It is worth mentioning, that the gender composition changes had also an influence on an initial transformation on the ages of the CH&Y who entered the Program.

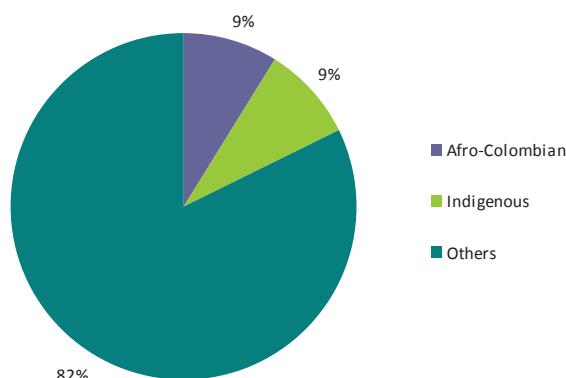
Graph No. 14: Level of Education of CH&Y who entered the Program during this period



The level of education of the CH&Y who joined the Program, continue to be very low. None of them reached even 10th grade. It is worth noting that 72% of the girls had some elementary school and 30% of them just finished 2nd grade. Among the 32 boys, education level seems to be higher. 32% of them have gone into middle school. Nevertheless, education rates within CH&Y who disengaged from IAG are pretty low.

Program Ethnic Composition

Graph No.15: Ethnic composition of the CH&Y who entered the Program during this quarter

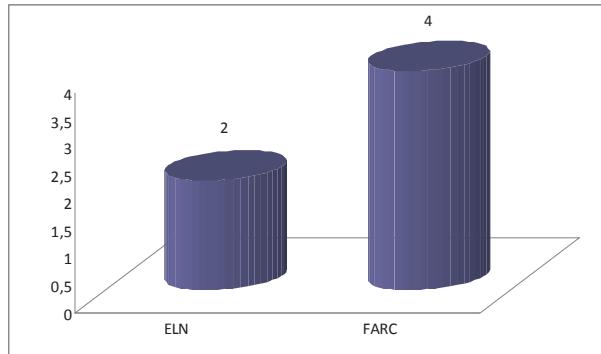


Within the reporting period, the number of CH&Y who joined the Program and belong to an ethnic group corresponds to only an 18%. Out of the 68 children, who entered the initiative, six children identified themselves as afro-Colombians and other six recognized themselves as indigenous.

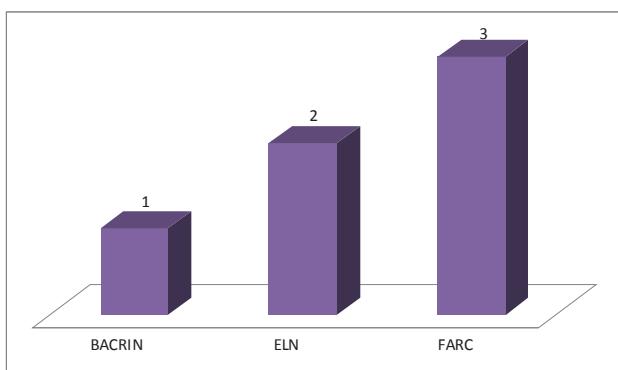
Last quarter, 13% of incoming CH&Y were indigenous, 4% less compared to these period results (9%).

Graph No.16: Indigenous Participation during the Second Quarter of the year (2010)

Indigenous CH&Y assisted by the Program in the second quarter of 2010, came principally from FARC and ELN. Nevertheless, the participation of indigenous CH&Y within the Program during this quarter show a steady trend, indigenous CH&Y participation within the Program continues to be very low.

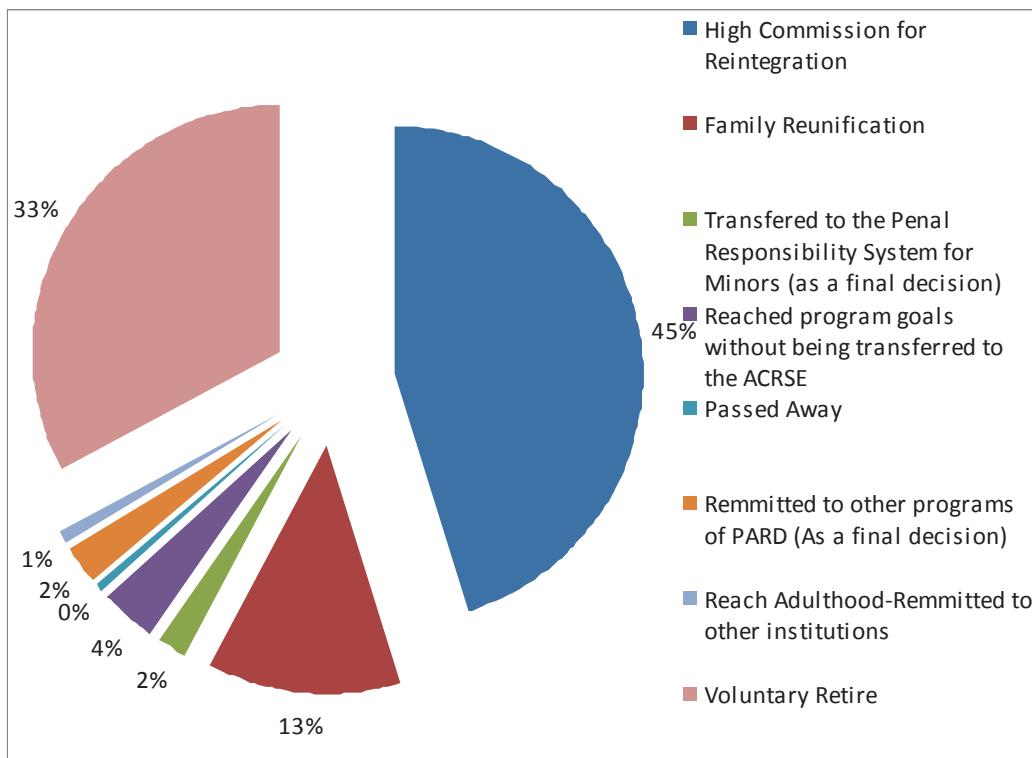


Graph No.17: Afro-Colombian Participation during the Second Quarter of the year (2010)



In the second quarter of the year six out of the 68 CH&Y who entered the Program within this period were afro-colombian. In this line, only 8.8% of the new entries correspond to CH&Y who belong to this ethnic group. From all of the afro-colombians who entered the program, 50% disengaged from FARC, 33% from ELN and 17% from BACRIN. As a highlight, in 2010, a total of 16 afro-Colombians have joined the Program, most of them left FARC and ELN.

Graph No. 18: Reasons why CH&Y left the Program (2009-2010)



In 2010, 45% of the beneficiaries who left the Program went into the High Commission for Reintegration Program. The second reason to leave the Program was voluntary retire, while family reunification runs in the third place (13%). Additional, reasons as: reached program goals without being transferred to the ACRSE (4 %), transferred to the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System (2%) and remmited to other programs of PARD (2 %) were also explanations for those leaves.

IV. ASSISTANCE COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

The Consolidation Program to Support Child Ex-Combatants and Prevent Recruitment of Children by Illegal Armed Groups is implementing three strategies:

- Direct assistance to Under-Age Ex-Combatants: Assistance activities will improve State and civil capacity to restore the rights of children, adolescents and youths victimized by IAG.
- Prevention Training in 150 Priority Municipalities: Prevention activities will be crafted into a unified program that uses policy change and mass education to re-shape public mores with regard to recruitment of under-aged combatants by IAG.
- Institutional Strengthening for Colombianization: IOM will conduct an assessment of institutional needs for efficient and effective decentralization of the Program strategies and interventions.

To guarantee the implementation of the strategies during the quarter, ICBF and IOM developed specific activities, as follows:

- **Joint Plan:** within the different available settings to assist disengaged CH&Y the Joint Plan seeks to: i) include a differential approach for the assistance, ii) improve pedagogical processes and vocational training, as well as iii) develop actions to strengthen assistance in extra institutional family settings. In the municipality of Riosucio, two families were selected to assist youths which are part of the Embera Chamí community, as part of the "Hogar Tutor" extra –institutional setting. The experience is considered a pilot project which is going to be assessed, to increase its coverage.

In order to expand the assistance offered in extra-institutional family settings, IOM and ICBF are working in the invitation and selection of the entity which will operate the first awareness-raising phase, to identify the Tutor families in the Department of Valle del Cauca.

- **Technical assistance:** during this period, technical assistance focused on three areas: i) identification and assistance to potential victims of sexual abuse, considering that many disengaged CH&Y, have been sexually abused before entering the IAG, or once entailed to it. From this perspective, it is imminent to qualify the psychosocial professionals which are operating the assistance programs through the CAE, Hogar Gestor, Hogar Tutor, as well as the ICBF officials from *Regional Centres*, in order to provide a more appropriate help. ii) Likewise, the work of the Support Units started in the field, with the support of 12 professional teams which are expanding the extra-institutional family setting *Hogar Gestor* in 10 departments of Colombia. iii) Another important element is the definition of educational support strategies that help qualifying and enriching the specialized assistance for CH&Y and ensures the improvement of learning skills. For this purpose the Program is supporting the Steering Committee of Education Experts with the participation of 6 suitable institutions, to identify the needs of CH&Y and offer consistent programs.
- **Complementary Actions:** Additional activities that have enabled youths to acquire social skills are being carried out. Among others, the CH&Y are working on conflict solution and development of relationship skills to strengthen their social reintegration process.

Through activities like dance classes, theatre, recreational and cultural trips the psychosocial team has been able to foster work between peers and work team, and address difficulties in motor coordination evidenced in some of the CH&Y. Artistic tools have allowed the externalization and orientation of their emotions and interests.

Some trips to countryside areas have worked as strategies used by the teams to achieve resignification processes with youths who were born in these places. For many of them, these places were primarily associated with the IAG; now, the purpose is to encode the spaces with recreation and leisure.

1.1.1 Transit Homes

The period ended with 60 contracted vacancies, from which 38 were used, an equivalent of 63%. The Transit Homes are located in Medellin and Cali. Medical and educational valuations continued, as well as the activities on arts, recreations and sports.

The Transit Home at Cali, presents more occupation with a 33%, followed by the Transit Home in Antioquia with a 30%. One less Transit Home is registered during this period compared to the previous quarter, since ICBF closed it as a result of the poor service conditions offered to the youths by the operator.

1.1.2 Specialized Assistance Centres (CAE)

The Program continued providing assistance in seven CAE. A total of 175 vacancies were contracted and 163 are being used 93%, in the Departments of Antioquia, Bolívar, Risaralda, Valle del Cauca, Santander and Bogotá. The largest percentage of occupation rate was registered within the two CAE's of Santander which reached a 100% of contracted vacancies (30 for each Centre).

During the period, the CAE José located in Bogotá, was closed due to deficient infrastructural and assistance conditions offered by the operator. The youths were relocated to other Centres. The Program supported the ICBF with the maintenance costs of 4 youths during a month, since the Law of Electoral Guarantees prohibited new hiring during the electoral period. The maintenance and relocation costs were covered with PROACTIVA's current contract.

1.1.3 Casa Juvenil (Youth Home)

The only youth home operating is located in Cali, Valle del Cauca. At the end of the quarter, one hundred per cent (100%) of the contracted vacancies are being used.

1.2 PROMOTION OF EXTRA INSTITUTIONAL FAMILY SETTINGS

Extra institutional family settings provided direct assistance to 296 disengaged CH&Y. These settings counted for 57% of total assistance provided, 6 points more compared to the data presented within the previous quarterly report. 2% of the CH&Y are within the ICBF's Protection Network (13 youths).

1.2.1 Hogar Tutor

Within the framework of the actions established in the joint plan, it was agreed to develop the implementation of the Hogar Tutor setting. This first phase is oriented to spread, select and qualify the Tutor families according to the legal dispositions, guidelines and quality standards of the ICBF.

This phase will be implemented in Valle del Cauca and its main purpose is to generate conditions that facilitate to the CH&Y their personal, familiar and social development, where their rights are guaranteed and restored, besides generating their social integration with education, health, and recreation, sports, culture and income generation.

1.2.2 Hogar Tutor Indígena

Taking into account the need to assist ethnic groups within their cultural context, IOM worked jointly with ICBF National and Regional offices, in the identification of potential families from the Community of Rio Sucio, which will receive eight indigenous CH&Y.

The intervention was coordinated through the Indigenous Centre for Training INGRUMA (Centro de Capacitación Indígena de INGRUMA), in the indigenous settlements of the Embera Chami located in the Municipalities of Supia, Belalcazar, Anserma and Riosucio in the Department of Risaralda. Two families were identified and they are going to assist 4 CH&Y.

1.2.3 Hogar Gestor

The work of the 12 supports Units that will be in charge of the development of assistance through extra-institutional family settings in Hogares Gestores, started all around the national territory. The Hogares Gestores are located in the Departments of Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Tolima, Casanare, Nariño, Valle del Cauca, Huila and Meta, and there is an additional one in Bogotá. The CH&Y victims' of landmines in the regions of Antioquia, Cauca and Meta are the ones with more need of assistance.

1.3 CONSOLIDATION OF PEDAGOGICAL MODELS AND “TOOL KITS”

1.3.1 Family Meetings

The strategy of Family Meetings and its different phases has been developed in coordination with the Operator's Professional Teams, the ICBF Regional Centres and IOM. During the quarter 11 meetings took place with the participation of 84 families and the same number of disengaged CH&Y, as presented in Chart No. 4.

Chart No. 4 Family Meetings during the quarter

SETTING	OPERATOR	REGIONAL	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND YOUTHS	DATES OF MEETINGS
Centro de Atención Especializado	1 La Florida	Antioquia	1	6	Mayo 2010
	2 José	Bogotá	0	0	
	3 El Retorno	Bolívar	1	9	Mayo 25.26,27 de 2010
	4 Héroes del Futuro	Risaralda	1	8	Mayo de 2010
	5 Semillas de Paz	Santander	2	9	Mayo/2010 y Junio 2010
	6 Nueva Luz	Santander	2	11	Mayo/2010 y Junio 2010
	7 Puertas Abiertas	Valle	1	13	Mayo 3 y 4 de 2010

SETTING	OPERATOR		REGIONAL	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND YOUTHS	DATES OF MEETINGS
Hogar Tutor	1	Proactiva	Bogotá	2	18	Abril 14, 15 Y 16 /2010 y Junio 16,17.18 de 2010
	2	Universidad de Caldas - CEDAT	Caldas	0	0	
	3	Universidad del Quindío	Quindío	1	10	Junio 2009 y Mayo 2010
TOTAL				11	84	



Beneficiaries at Family Meetings

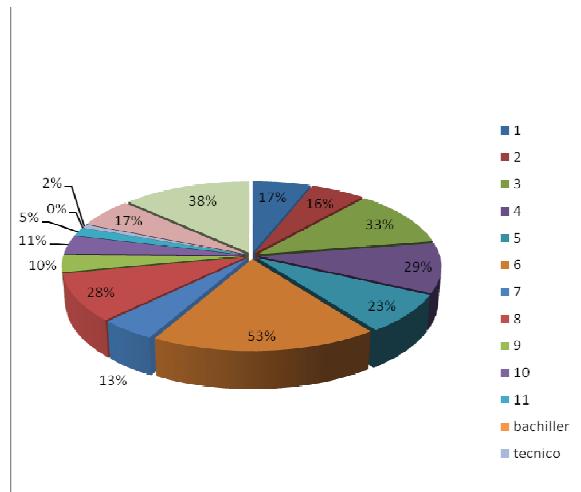
The family meetings, supported with USAID financial resources become an opportunity for the youths and their families to meet again after years of absence, when the IAG recruited the girl or the boy. Thus, the scenarios are appropriate to solve situations that could even motivate their departure from home. The families receive basic elements required to promote dialogue, to understand what happened and to support the youths in their process of social reintegration.

1.3.2 Access to education

The education strategies of the Program were analyzed by the Steering Committee of Education Experts, and their principle conclusions are: i) Flexible models must incorporate daily elements in pedagogical practices; ii) pedagogical models must focus in contents that recognize the youths' interest, their actual context and their past experiences; iii) the social recognition of the school as a determinant space for the youths' life project, must be encouraged.

From the 521 CH&Y assisted during the period, 20% were attending fifth grade when entering the Program, 13% third grade and 11% first grade. 8% were registered without schooling. However, the CH&Y within the Program show significant progress as evidenced in the figures reported during the quarter. The school levels of the CH&Y present the following behaviour: 53% are in sixth grade, 33% are in third grade, 29% are in fourth grade and 28% in eighth grade. It must be noted that when these CH&Y entered the Program, none of them figured in tenth or eleventh grade. Currently 11% and 5% of the CH&Y respectively, are coursing these grades.

Graph No. 19 Actual educational level of the CH&Y within the Program



1.3.3 Access to health

During the quarter, the affiliation to the National Social Security System for Health was registered as follows: 25% of the CH&Y are within the Subsidize Regime, 19% are processing their subscription to the System as part of the rights' restitution exercise. The rest, receive assistance in the Health Centres, through a letter sent by the ICBF.

Fulfilling the protocols established in the Program, 100% of the CH&Y received medical assistance. 70 CH&Y received special assistance, 137 CH&Y received dental care, and 49 CH&Y received assistance on sexual and reproductive health and 521 CH&Y received general medical assistance.

Special Attention to Confront Sexual Abuse of CH&Y:

In this period, 14% of the CH&Y were registered sexually abused. Several workshops have been taking place in Bogotá, Cali, Medellín and Bucaramanga, on basic tools to identify and address the cases to specialized services. To date, training has been offered to 96 persons: psychosocial team members and tutor mothers.

The content of the workshop included lectures on: dynamics of sexual abuse in adolescents; Forensic Report 2009; statistics on armed conflict; statistics on sexual abuse; decrees; law and protocols, forms of sexual abuse within victims of armed conflict; identification of adolescent sexually abused, profile of abuser's wife, abuser's profile, strategies to detect a sexual abuser, among others. It is expected that this trainings continue along the country.

Prevention of the Use of Psychoactive Substances (PSU)

A total of 36 CH&Y were identified as consumers of psychoactive substances, 63% of them are social consumers (24). The cases are initially assumed by the psychosocial teams of the different assistance

settings. After the valuation, the youths are referenced to specialized institutions that can take care of such cases.

1.3.4 Access to Cultural, Recreational and Sport Activities

This quarter the Programme registered 98% of participation of the 521 CH&Y in cultural and recreational activities such as: workshops on theatre, dancing, sports training, cultural trips, movies, ecological trips, visits to museums, parks, among other. Some of the CH&Y have been able to participate as guests artists in cultural events.



Cultural activities with CH&Y

2. LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

This component seeks to improve service delivery for social and economic incorporation for youths who leave the Program as they turn 18 years old.

2.1 TRANSFERENCE OF THE CROJ MODEL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA (GOC)

The ACRSE established guidelines to identify the operators which are going to be responsible of developing specialized integral programs with the youths, through strategies involving culture, recreation, sports, assistance on sexual and reproductive health, technical and technological training and housing, within 21 municipalities of 17 departments.

In most of these departments, operators are still being selected. Taking into account that in some regions it has not been possible to identify good proposals, the feasibility of including social welfare provision institutions as operators of the CROJ strategy is being analyzed.

As included in the chart bellow, the coverage through the CROJ will be of 659 disengaged youths and 2.655 youths between 18 and 26 years old which are participating in the reintegration process. However, assistance will be differentiated for the youths which have achieved their process in the ICBF.

Chart No. 5 Number of Youths in Reintegration Process, identified in 21 municipalities of Colombia

DEPARTMENT / CITY	NUMBER OF DISENGAGED YOUTHS	YOUTHS PARTICIPATING IN THE REINTEGRATION PROCESS	TOTAL
Antioquia			
Apartadó	3	75	78
Medellín	113	453	566
Turbo	4	96	100
Atlántico			
Barranquilla	6	88	94
Bogotá D.C.			
Bogotá	235	609	844
Bolívar			
Cartagena	15	48	63
Boyacá			
Puerto Boyacá	1	44	45
Caquetá			
Florencia	3	115	118
Casanare			
Yopal	12	32	44
Cesar			
Valledupar	21	185	206
Córdoba			
Montería	5	189	194
Tierralta	0	86	86
Magdalena			
Santa Marta	0	152	152
Meta			
Villavicencio	53	145	198
Norte de Santander			
Cúcuta	12	65	77
Risaralda			
Pereira	25	57	82
Santander			
Barrancabermeja	4	65	69
Bucaramanga	30	22	52
Sucre			
Sincelejo	4	50	54
Tolima			
Ibagué	23	77	100
Valle del Cauca			
Cali	92	52	144
TOTAL	659	2.655	3.314

Fuente: Transference Process IOM-ACRSE 2010

2.2 REFERENCE AND OPPORTUNITY CENTERS (CROJ)¹¹

The operators of the CROJ, contracted during the past trimester, started activities in April and ended up the quarter with a total number of 3.261 youths assisted in 25 departments.

Chart No. 6 Assisted people

POPULATIONS	PARTICIPANTS
Disengaged youths through the social insertion strategy.	583
PARD youths in prevention strategy.	296
Youths from Clubs in prevention strategy.	2.382
TOTAL	3.261

During May and June, 3.214 life plans were formulated. The purpose is that the participants identify their goals and focus actions towards achieving them.

Contacts were made with more than 106 entities belonging to different networks that work on assistance, culture, recreation and sports, family, employability, education, health and housing. It can be mentioned that 14 disengaged youths achieved their affiliation to the National Savings Fund, looking for an application to mortgage credit. Likewise, 25 youths are receiving legal support to obtain their identification documents.

As a result of the reference processes, it was possible to register 17 new youths to the National Social Security System for Health. In addition, 419 youths were enrolled in complementary education and 385 of their family members (wives, brothers, sons, mothers, and fathers) were referenced to different service networks.

Chart No. 7 Youths referenced to other services

ISSUE	RESULTS DURING THE QUARTER
Youths enrolled in accredited training	46
Youths receiving school subsidy from the CROJ	72
Number of activities in the different lines	181
Families referenced to the network	385
Youths receiving legal support or documents	25
Number of referenced entities	106
Youth enrolled in formal education	2.307

¹¹ Some of the initiatives within this section correspond to prevention activities. Nevertheless, they are included in the Assistance Chapter as they are result of the implementation of the CROJ.

2.2.1 Project on Coffee Processing - Torrefactora de Café

The roasting coffee plant “Vivo Café” was inaugurated at the beginning of the quarter; donors, governmental institutions and community could participate within the event. The product’s marketing started through institutional visits and the official presentation of the roasted and grinded coffee.



Inauguration of the Roasting Coffee Plant “Vivo Café”

Acquisition and delivery of all required equipment was achieved, allowing the preparation of the plant according to its productive line. The allies’ chose to work in production received training in machines maintenance. Locative adjustments were also done. A technical visit to the plant was organized in order to obtain a certification from the National Institute on Drug and Food Monitoring (INVIMA); the essential industrial safety standards were also developed.

The “Torrefactora” was legally constituted and its organizational structure established. A profiles manual with job’s description was also prepared.

At the end of the quarter the project reached 100% of planned activities. It is already settled up as a Simplified Joint Stock Company, integrated by 20 disengaged youths 4 women and 16 men. The Company is oriented towards formal economy, employment generation and earnings production for the country.

2.2.2 Searching Strategy: “Buscando a Nemo”

During the quarter, the search, verification and identification of youth beneficiaries of the project according to the established protocols, took place. 78 entailment acts between the ACRSE and the youths were signed within 13 regions of the country, distributed as show below:

Chart No. 8 Entailments acts signed per regions

REGION	NON SIGNATURE OF ENTAILMENT ACT	SIGNATURE OF ENTAILMENT ACT	TOTAL
Pereira	1	26	27
Apartadó		20	20
Villavicencio	1	10	11
Montería		4	4
Medellín		4	4
Bogotá		4	4
Cartagena		3	3
ACR Bucaramanga		2	2
ACR Pasto		1	1
Santa Marta		1	1
Cali		1	1
Barrancabermeja		1	1

REGION	NON SIGNATURE OF ENTAILMENT ACT	SIGNATURE OF ENTAILMENT ACT	TOTAL
Sincelejo		1	1
TOTAL	2	78	80

Moreover, Acción Social delivered a first database which includes information collected in the forms of the applicants to the administrative reparation process and the victims of forced recruitment. This database contains 2.251 records and the information was analyzed as follows:

Chart No. 9 Analysis of information included in database

Information sent by accion social	(Unique) cases of victims	Victims that have passed through the ACR	Victims that have passed through ICBF	Victims that passed from ICBF to ACR	ICBF victims that did not pass to ACR	Total number of victims assisted by the state
2.551	2.423	492	114	112	2	494
	100%	20%	5%	5%	0%	20%

Cases in which applicant is the victim	Cases in which applicant is not the victim
742	1.681
30,6%	69,4%

Additionally, project's team conducted several pilot calls in order to identify minors recruited by AUC. Since, nine cases of non-forced recruitment were acknowledged and there were 20 failed calls, Acción Social will update the information and share it again.

Chart No. 10 Activities balance

CALLS	FAILED CALLS	EFFECTIVE CALLS	CASES OF NON-FORCED RECRUITMENT
35	20	15	9

The search time was extended until June the 30th. The implemented strategies to work with these CH&Y are:

- Psychosocial workshops: assistance offered to participants.
- Workshops on re-entailment prevention pilot exercise in Apartadó.
- Institutional work groups of the National Committee. As agreed with the ICBF, a joint work must be developed taking into account the spaces of the National Committee and the Departmental Work Groups, in order to socialize the project. On May, participation took place in the Department of Meta.

As a result of the search strategy with MAPP OEA, and the work of verifier officers in regions, 125 institutions were contacted. Out of these, 22 institutions had information and only three of them provided information immediately. New information sources to approach the community were identified. 160 youths with majority of age and 10 minors were located and referred to the ICBF.

Chart No. 11 Contacted institutions by region

REGION	NUMBER OF CONTACTED INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WITH INFORMATION	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH DELIVERED INFORMATION
Antioquia	25	9	1
Bolívar	17	0	0
Boyacá	3	2	1
Casanare	5	1	0
Cauca	4	0	0
César	10	0	0
Córdoba	1	0	0
Cundinamarca	14	0	0
Guaviare	1	1	0
Meta	7	4	1
Nariño	11	0	0
Santander	14	4	0
Putumayo	3	0	0
Valle del Cauca	5	1	0
Norte de Santander	5	0	0
TOTAL	125	22	3

2.2.3 Employment preparation and labour inclusion

Thank to the joint between SENA, ICBF and IOM, 21 local events were developed in Antioquia, Bogotá, Cundinamarca, Boyacá, Eje Cafetero, Bolívar, Valle, Santander and Putumayo to reference 248 disengaged youths and 742 adolescents at risk of entailment. From these, 325 youths participated in the workshop for occupational orientation; 419 youths developed supplementary training courses and 46 achieved accredited training.

As for the follow up of the productive processes, 52 projects of PARD youths that started on 2008 continued operating, while 212 productive units from clubs created on 2009 are being strengthened. Through the business diagnosis applied to these units, specific needs were identified in areas such as trading, accounting, costs, and inventory. Workshops required to solve weaknesses are identified as well as recommendations for reinvestment and business growth.

33 youths are job enrolled with other parties and the training process for those interested in applying to the educational offer, is going to start.

2.2.4 Institutional Strengthening of the Professional Training Centres of SENA, at national level

Under the agreement IOM-SENA, two video conferences on income generation were held, with the purpose to strengthen the technical teams of the CROJ. The different figures to constitute enterprises, the various entrepreneurial models to be legally applied taking into account the productive units to be developed in each region, were some of the topics exposed by the Entrepreneur Group's Advisor of the SENA's Director General.

Fourteen representatives of the CROJ at national level participated, achieving the transfer of information and the creation of spaces to present the progress made, the difficulties presented and some of the concerns up surged within the implementation of the projects offered by the institution.

The strengthening of the “Tecnoacademia” in different places along the country, with the aim of expanding coverage which allow more youths to learn using this innovative technology model. During the quarter several activities were developed to support three cities:

- Tecnoacademia Bogotá: During June needs such as basic equipment for engineering, biotechnology and nano technology, were identified. Elements will be delivered on next quarter. At the moment **900 CH&Y** from Cazuca zone, in high risk of recruitment by IAG, are beneficiaries.
- Tecnoacademia Medellín: 15 computers and a plotter will be donated and delivered in July. Currently, 150 CH&Y of the communities in strata 1 and 2 are benefiting from the project. The final goal is to assist 500 CH&Y.
- Tecnoacademia Chocó: The place where the project is going to initiate its activities was visited in June. IOM and SENA will support the first phase to install the workshops on Nanotechnology and Biotechnology. As agreed with SENA, 500 vacancies will be assigned to CH&Y benefited by the project of “Recruitment Prevention, guarantee, promotion and restitution of CH&Y rights in the Department of Chocó, with a differential approach” funded by USAID.

2.2.5 Complementary education

During April, May and June 390 youths have been registered as assisted. See chart bellow.

Chart No. 12 Complementary education of adolescents in recruitment risk

DEPARTMENTS	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF COURSES
Bolívar	30	Bakery
Caldas	15	Entrepreneur
Meta	95	Entrepreneur
Quindío	125	Entrepreneur, meet, administration of small business, preparation of drinks

DEPARTMENTS	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF COURSES
Risaralda	63	Entrepreneur, Wood handcrafts, environmental prevention.
Tolima	28	Entrepreneur and Administration of business units
Santander	33	Entrepreneur / systems/ preparation of soups, rice and pasta
Valle	1	Electricity
Total	390	

Through the “Rural Youths Entrepreneurs Program”, 203 disengaged adolescents were assisted, 4 youths received courses in fruits, vegetable, meat and dairy processing, 168 in complementary education and 31 in accredited education, as follows:

Chart No. 13 Complementary and accredited education for disengaged youths

DEPARTMENT	COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION		ACCREDITED EDUCATION	
	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF THE COURSE	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF THE COURSE
Bogotá	35	Beauty, Entrepreneur	18	Assistant for office, manicure, cloths, account register, systems, mechanics
Caldas	10	Pastries, Colombian Cuisine, Customer Service, Effective Communication, Identification of Business ideas, Breeding ground, Cattle Security		
Magdalena	1	Pyrography	1	Technologist on management of assembly and maintenance of computers and networks
Quindío	36	Life Project employability, First Aid		
Risaralda			3	Motorcycles Maintenance
Tolima	1	Management of industrial sewing machines for outwear		
Santander	62	Accounting fundaments, diary, file organization, machining of wood pieces, cutting and brushing hair, turning wooden objects, wood assembly, basic Excel, printing, wood craft production, basic automotive mechanics, Customer Service and wood turning level II.		
Valle	23	(7) Woodworking, (4) Kitchen Assistance, (3) Health and Beauty, (2) Motorcycle mechanics, (2) Metalwork,	9	(1) Technician in Systems, (1) Technician in Computers maintenance, (1) Techni-

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION		ACCREDITED EDUCATION		
DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF THE COURSE	NUMBER OF ASSISTED YOUTHS	NAME OF THE COURSE
		(3) Automotive mechanics, (1) Graphic Design, (1) Basic computer skills.		cian in maintenance and repair of motorcycles, (1) Assistant in tailoring, (2) Technician in woodworking, (1) Technician on installation of electrical networks.
Total	168		31	

2.2.6 Pilot experience: development and implementation of a productive project through a training model. Hidrocloro S.A.

Hidrocloro Internacional, Tejido Humano, ICBF and IOM, with USAID's financial support, signed an agreement during this period, which intends to strengthen the life project and foster competitiveness within the job market, of disengaged youths, PARD youths, graduated from the ICBF's specialized assistance Program. This project will be a pilot experience through the implementation of a training model and productive process.

During June, two socialization activities were held with the participation of 80 youths, from which 42 are PARD and 21 are disengaged over 17 years old. Also, this period offered training on solidarity economy. This is part of the first training phase.

In order to count with an appropriate training process, the SENA has established a specialized technical training program, focused on industrial subjects such as chemistry manufacturing, industrial and environmental safety, occupational health, and economic issues as joint ventures, business plans, marketing, among others. These subjects will be integrated within the second training phase on the next quarter.

2.2.7 Carvajal Foundation – Cali

During the period Carvajal Foundation and IOM, with USAID's funding, signed an agreement that seeks to assist 1.456 CH&Y of the neighbourhoods El Vergel and El Retiro from Cali, which have a high entailment risk to gangs and IAG. Prevention will be done through activities oriented to foster appropriate use of leisure, communitarian integration and the incorporation of information and communication technologies to teaching practices.

Within the beneficiaries, there are 30 teachers and school managers of the educational institution of El Vergel, 1.244 students, two youths from the zone trained in TIC, 80 persons from the community and 100 children with access to alternatives for appropriate use of leisure.

This project aims to reduce school's dropout, conflict in the classroom and improve youth's academic level with activities like: socialization and sensitization, provision and adequacy of the system's room, training and accompaniment for integrating TIC and training on values through sports.

2.3 REPARATION AND RESTITUTION OF RIGHTS PROGRAMS

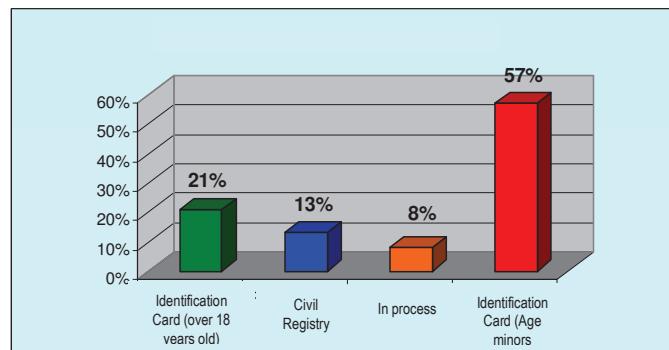
2.3.1 Administrative reparation – children on reparation processes

To June the 30th, 303 CH&Y from the 468 presented in 2010 have been repaired. Acción Social received from ICBF the complete documentation of 235 CH&Y which will be submitted to the Reparation Committee.

2.3.2 Access to documentation

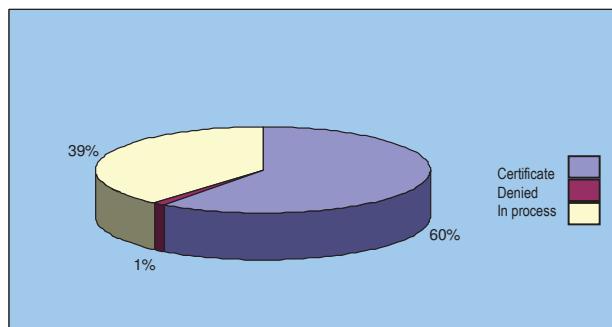
Graph No. 20 Access to documentation

In the process of rights restitution to CH&Y who already disengaged from IAG, 8% of them are still pending for their documents, while 92% count already with the identification documents.



In regards to CODA certification (Operative Committee for arms non use), 60% of the youths count with CODA certification, for 38% it is in process and only for 1% of the youths, it has been denied.

Graph No. 21. CODA certification



2.3.3 Exit from the Program: Economic and Social Reintegration

During the second quarter of 2010, ICBF's information system reported the exit of CH&Y from the Program, as follows:

Chart No. 14 Exit Reasons

EXIT REASONS	FIRST QUARTER 2010
Voluntary Retirement	24
Referred to ACRSE	45

EXIT REASONS	FIRST QUARTER 2010
Family Restoration	23
Independent Life	3
PARD – Reparation and Restitution of Rights Program	8
TOTAL EXITS OF THE PROGRAM	103

In this period, 44% of the CH&Y were referred to the ACRSE. Compared to the previous quarter the situation continues similar (43% of the CH&Y were referred to the ACRSE). According to voluntary retirements, the period reported 24% of the CH&Y that mostly ended up in family reunification.

2.3.4 Reparation and Reconciliation Project in Trujillo (Department of Valle, Massacre of 1990)

The progress made in the project being carried out in the town of Trujillo for the reconstruction of the social tissue and the redefinition process especially on CH&Y, has been very significant.

- The strengthening of the Municipal Committee for Social Policy (COMPOS) through the transference of the MVRO methodology, whose applicability has helped identify important risk factors to be addressed in this space. These aspects are being considered within the Public Policy for childhood and youth.
- Joint work with different institutions in the town has been achieved. Also, there is an explicit commitment of the local government which appoints officials in the participation areas and contributes financially to support the initiatives being undertaken by the project.
- The information obtained in the framework of the project has allowed the municipality to respond the different requests submitted by the State's control entities. In this case Trujillo is being seen as a suitable space for the formulation of the Public Policy for childhood and youth.
- The initiatives Manguala Youth Group, Youth Club AFAVIT and community mothers, have worked in the planned objectives, favouring the participation and appropriate interaction between the youths and their families, achieving a new meaning for their social cohesion and strengthening their social tissue, after the violence that affected the municipality.
- On the other hand, the youth's initiatives and community mothers have deserve the recognition and endorsement of the inhabitants. At his point, the initiatives have contributed with capacity building to favour the children of the municipality.

Beneficiary Life Story – Building a new destiny



During several years, the hopelessness seized his heart. Even today, he makes great efforts to erase from his thoughts, all the solitude nights he experienced while he tried to survive in the midst of such forced recruitment. However, his desire to return home, that one he kept during the two years and a half he was in the IAG, allowed Alberto to enjoy again the light of freedom.

Harassed by economic problems and motivated by neighbours who worked with him in agriculture, he decided to travel to start a new job.

The illusion of prosperity and a better standard of living fell apart the first night he spent in his new job, when someone announced him that onwards he would obey the orders of a Commander and his “mother” would be the rifle that he was assigned.

The trainings, the weather that almost burned the skin, the uncertainty about the future, the fear of death, the confinement, and the rejection to the punishments that violate human dignity, were issues of every day. Alberto suffered the rigors of violence, and as a way to overcome his pain he clung to the image of his daughter and the dream of meeting with her again.

He preferred this image to that of the strong and constant rain which received him when he arrived to the combat area. There was emptiness in his heart. But one day his prayers became effective, the miracle happened in the instant when he was announced of the demobilization of his front. Everything happened really fast. He was still under 18 years old when he recovered his freedom.

He preferred to return to the countryside, look for old peasant friends and work for a couple days. However, he realized very soon that he could have more opportunities. He looked for ways to contact people who could potentially guide him to benefit from the ICBF’s Specialized Assistance Program which has IOM’s technical support and USAID’s funding.

After his step by the Program, he was contacted by one of the CROJ. The Centre has been to Alfredo a beam of light that allow him to see further dimensions and expand his academic and business skills. At his 22 years, Alberto has built his own ornament shop.

At the beginning, he alternated his working journey with his secondary education. After receiving his degree as bachelor, he devoted himself to his business. He is convinced that he needs to be productive, have the daily bread and above all, feel active in his new life.

Through the CROJ he continues attending the psychosocial assistance journeys, the courses offered by the SENA, and participating in training opportunities for his area of interest. Among his immediate aspirations, he expects to be trained as technician within a major academic institution and become a professional.

“I have recovered the confidence. I am sure that I have been able to surpass the evil of the past, as the images of the night are not related to kill cows, patrol and provide guard. Now, images are related to joy, relax, reading, recovery without resentment and continue healing my heart. I am interested in being an agent of peace that is moving step by step, with the support of the hope, my best tool, said Alberto”.

V. PREVENTION COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

The second objective of the Program is to prevent recruitment of CH&Y by IAG in accordance with the following three main objectives:

- Providing technical assistance to the National Commission for Prevention of Recruitment (CIPR), for the coordination and implementation of the National Plan on Prevention.
- Assist the implementation of the Child and Adolescence Code-Law 1098 of 2006 and other public policies for prevention of forced recruitment.
- Public education and other social investment initiatives:
 - o Public education and local level activities.
 - o Vulnerability, risks, and opportunity maps - MVRO.
 - o Other social investment.

1. SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT (CIPR)

The National Committee for prevention of recruitment and the Use of Children and Adolescents by Illegal Armed Groups developed the prevention strategy in 114 municipalities of 30 departments, and 6 localities in Bogotá.

According to the strategies and action lines prioritized in 2010 Operational Plan, the following actions were held during the second quarter of the year:

- Articulation of inter-sector policy with prevention actions developed by international cooperation, public and private, national, departmental, district, local institutions: Disclosure of the inter sector prevention policy and action plans in 25 municipalities of the Departments of Antioquia, Arauca, Bogotá D.C., Boyacá, Caquetá, Cesar, Cauca, Caldas, Chocó, Córdoba, Huila, Magdalena, Meta, Nariño, Quindío, Sucre and Tolima, through meetings with Majors, Secretaries of Majors Offices, social programs coordinators, accompaniment to local work groups on childhood and adolescence, meetings with Family Welfare Agencies and reporting in local media.

As a result: i) the Policy was shared with 132 public servants at regional level, 368 public servants at local level, members of social organizations and leaders at local level; ii) 2 events in 2 localities in Bogotá were achieved and had the participation of 25 persons; iii) 17 action plans were consolidated with the departments; iv) 16 focused zones were identified; v) 3 prevention programs with technical assistance and follow up were held; vi) 14 follow up exercises to the action plans took place.

- Promotion of family and communities transformation in order to create protective environments: Appropriation of the regulatory frame to protect childhood with public authorities, family, community, educators, CHs in the Departments of: Caldas, Caquetá, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó; Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Huila, Magdalena, Meta, Norte de Santander, Tolima and Valle del Cauca.

As result 37 appropriation journeys took place and there were 1.471 participants.

- Impulse to prevention of physical, sexual and psychological violence, against child and promotion of report in cases of risk and threat: Workshops on violence prevention with local authorities, members of social organizations, community mothers, leaders, children, took place, as well as training journeys on Alarm Network-Urgent Prevention. These actions were developed in the departments of Casanare, Córdoba, Meta, Nariño, Quindío, Sucre, Tolima, Santander and Valle del Cauca.

As result: i) 9 journeys on prevention of violence with local authorities, members of social organizations, community mothers, leaders took place and there were 585 participants; ii) 14 journeys on prevention of violence with boys and girls were developed and 342 CH&Y participated (52 boys and 190 girls); iii) 12 training journeys of Alarm Network-Urgent Prevention were held and there were 241 participants.

- Mapping of rights to ensure that the children's voice reaches local governments and it is included within the public policies: Rights mapping journeys with CHS and public servants in the departments of Antioquia, Arauca, Caldas, Meta, Nariño, Quindío, Tolima and Valle del Cauca.

As result 32 rights mapping journeys took place, with the participation of 838 CHS (403 boys and 387 girls) and 48 public servants.

- Strengthening and support to the focused local governments for the design and execution of integral public policies to protect childhood: Technical assistance to the COMPOS or childhood and adolescents in order to develop the public policy, in the department of: Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Huila, Meta, Nariño, Risaralda, Sucre, Tolima and Valle del Cauca.

As result: i) 13 meetings with technical accompaniment to COMPOS were held with the participation of 245 persons; ii) 8 technical assistance sessions to working groups on recruitment prevention took place and had the participation of 159 persons; iii) 18 working groups on childhood with technical accompaniment were achieved and there were 202 participants.

- Training work with adolescents to prevent juvenile delinquency and its use by criminal gangs: Prevention journeys on psychoactive substances consume with adolescents, and training sessions with authorities and adolescents on Juvenile Penal Responsibility System in the departments of: Antioquia, Chocó, Caldas, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Meta, Norte de Santander, Quindío, Sucre, Tolima and Valle del Cauca.

As result: i) 6 journeys on Juvenile Penal Responsibility System with authorities were developed and had de participation of 236 persons; ii) 22 journeys on psychoactive substances consume prevention with adolescents took place with the participation of 855 persons; iii) 11 journeys on Juvenile Penal Responsibility System with adolescents were held with the participation of 372 persons.

2. THE CHILD AND ADOLESCENCE CODE-LAW 1098/2006 AND OTHER PUBLIC POLICY

2.1 AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN META AND IOM

In relation to the agreement between the Governor's Office in Meta and the IOM with USAID's financial support, the advance in the different lines is presented as follows:

2.1.1 Design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Public Policies:

The Youth Public Policy

- The final version of the Policy was prepared, socialized and validated (Intergenerational Youth Public Policy: Goal, Living with Rights 2010-2019). For this process 45 agreement meetings with local authorities were achieved within the 29 municipalities of the Department; an inter-sector workshop that had the participation of 82 key social actors, four (4) working sessions with Departmental Offices' Chiefs for agreement and validation of the base line and the goals; three (3) sessions with the Youth Departmental Sub-committee and two (2) sessions of the Departmental Committee of Social Policy. 500 units of the Policy were published and distributed. Similarly, the Department dictated the decree for its implementation.



Working sessions with youths

Public Policy on Nourishing Security and Nutrition (FSN)

- The final version of the document "Departmental diagnosis of nourishing and security nutrition of the Department of Meta" was presented. The document includes: i) Background of the Policy in the Department; 2) Diagnosis by lines of the policy; 3) recommendations for the elaboration of the territorial action plans in the municipalities and the department.
- The diagnosis on Nourishing and Nutrition Security was developed on seven municipalities: Guamal, El Calvario, Puerto Lleras, Cumaral, Barranca de Upía, Puerto Concordia and San Martín. These documents include the five lines included within the National Policy as well as recommendations for the formulation of municipal plans. Its construction was achieved with the active participation of local civil servants and community representatives.
- Implementation of the integrated information system for the follow up of the Social Policy. The conceptual model which describes and explains the four modules of the system as well as the indicators matrix is also prepared. The data bases of the collected information on the System's indicators, the OASIS data bases and the installation manual of OASIS, are also delivered.

Implementation of the Observatory for Social Public Policy

- The document of the proposed methodology for the operation of the Observatory was designed and delivered.
- The following instruments have been designed: 1) Matrix with indicators for the follow up and monitoring of public policy for childhood and adolescence. 2) Matrix with indicators for the follow up and moni-

toring of public policy for youth. 3) Matrix with indicators for the follow up and monitoring of nutrition security policy. 4) Design of description model for the indicators included in the enunciated matrices.

- At the moment, the inventory of the different information sources available in the Governor's Office is being developed in coordination with the team responsible of the information system's design.

2.1.2 Integral assistance to early childhood

Technical assistance and horizontal cooperation

- The Governor's Office of Meta received technical assistance for its participation in the XI Governors Meeting. The technical requirements of the strategy of "Hechos y Derechos" were presented; guide and result indicators were defined from public social expenses so each Departmental Office presented a report on the childhood social indicator that was positively impacted. Through this prioritization, the best practice which is going to be presented in the Meeting, was chosen and prepared.
- The work developed with the Council of Government allowed preparing a balance of the national and territorial achievements on integral protection of childhood and youth's rights. As a result of this process the Department counts on a matrix that presents the fulfilment of the commitments of Meta on this issue. Finally, an extended working group with the departmental team for decision making on best practices identification, was installed.

2.1.3 Integral assistance for youths and adolescents

Strengthening and qualification of agricultural school's model and integral farms' model, within indigenous communities in Meta

- 20 projects on school farms were developed with 5.743 CH&Y beneficiaries. These educational institutions received specific orientation in organic agriculture, nourishing security, among others. The SENA offered training to institutions located in the municipalities of Granada, Guamal, San Martín, Castilla and El Dorado; with the commitment to give continuity to the follow up and strengthening of the projects, mostly kitchen gardens and chickens fattening.
- Like strategy to prevent recruitment, 15 youth initiatives were identified and technical assistance was offered to formulate the projects. As a result the purchase and delivery of equipment, supplies and materials for the 15 projects was coordinated, benefiting 10.641 CH&Y in eight municipalities of Meta.

2.2 GENDER EQUALITY, CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE, WITH EMPHASIS IN INFANTILE WORD. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CESAR

2.2.1 Base line

The base line on gender, childhood and adolescence ended, offering information that will allow planning, decision making and follow up and evaluation. These exercise enriched the socio demographic profile, or childhood, adolescence and women in the department. 109 indicators were constructed for these population groups and referred to health, work, education, social violence, demographic dynamics and characteristics of the communities. Social problematic was analyzed taking into account legal and action frameworks defined within the local social policies.

The results of the population profiles, allow to:

- Offer elements to evaluate governmental mandate with respect to the exercise of women rights, childhood and adolescents, with emphasis on prevention of infantile work.
- Contribute to strengthen human and technological resources within the territorial entities (mainly Governor's Offices and Major's Offices), to solve information, follow up and evaluation contingencies.
- Identify real and potential needs of available socio demographic information (institutional censuses, samples, registries), and the needs to produce new required information to support public management.

2.2.2 Prevention of infantile work

With respect to the implemented actions in the strategy of Eradication of Infantile work and sexual exploitation of CH&Y, the team continued the assistance in the lines of: i) prevention of infantile work, ii) family strengthening and iii) income generation.

The characterization of families in sectors of the municipalities of Valledupar, Bosconia and El Paso (Loma de Calenturas), allowed identifying the CHS in risk of labour and/or sexual exploitation. Three workshops with the educational community have been held. Likewise, the youth's clubs in districts and/or vulnerable zones have been identified. Through workshops directed to 240 youths and training to entertainers, methodologies and institutional roles to approach the problematic will be transferred.

2.2.3 Family Strengthening

The total beneficiaries are: 400 families (200 in Valledupar, 150 in Bosconia and 50 in El Paso), 774 CHS; 173 less than 5 years, 116 CHS between 5 and 12 years old, 485 between 13 and 17 years old, 1.019 women and 1.136 men. 36 disabled persons. Between the most vulnerable variables it can be mention: nourishing, displacement and lack of schooling.

400 family plans have been achieved, establishing areas of basis social services: health (233), education (99), institutions for assistance for disabled persons (9), documentation (10). Assistance and intervention to the families continue.

2.2.4 Income generation

There are 1.826 families in urban areas and 329 in rural areas, which are enrolled to the project. This fact is determining when identifying the profile of participants, its vocations and possible opportunities of productive initiatives.

In the search of a greater sustainability of the projects, association has been promoted, generative 10 associated productive units and 12 individual. Within the 22 productive initiatives 87 families are developing activities on: restaurants, marketing and laundering and bread production, among others.

Parallel to the process of unit's identification, training on enterprises and micro enterprises is being offered to 245 families. It is expected to benefit at least 150 more families.

2.3 JUVENILE PENAL RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM (SRPA). MAJORS OFFICES' DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION

The objective of the Project is to implement a specialized assistance strategy directed to people enrolled to the SRPA, which allow to advance in the construction of a specific technical strategy for the District; as well as to offer direct assistance to adolescents covered by the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System and its families, through the development of individual and collective tools that allow to the exercise and guarantee their rights, the reorientation of their life projects, the development of their abilities and potentialities; and thus to be able to contribute to its inclusion within the frame of a restorative justice in accordance with the Law 1098 of 2006 Public Policy of Childhood and Adolescence of the District.

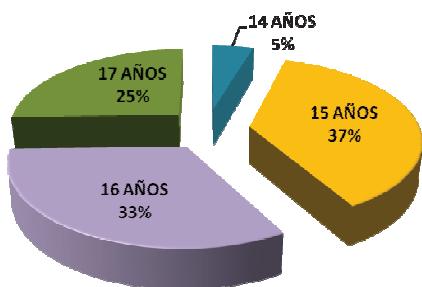
The Project counts on the Centre for Integral Assistance, in which the District's Office of Government, District's Office of Social Integration, Handcrafts of Colombia S.A., the Foundation School of Arts and New Circus and the IOM, are taking part.

2.3.1 Integral Assistance Component

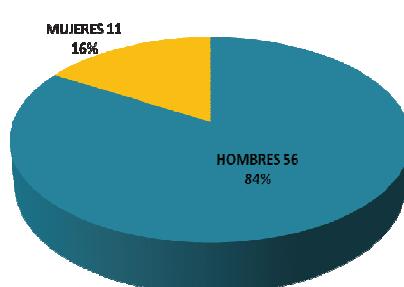
It is intended to generate knowledge that allow to strengthen the different actors and scenarios related to the SRPA; produce technical guidelines to extend the sense in which the District must orient this group of adolescents, within the frame of restorative justice; approach and get to know life conditions of adolescents that present criminal conducts.

To date, 67 adolescents are within the process, disaggregated as follows:

Graph No. 22. Age of the adolescent



Graph No. 23. Adolescents by sex



One of the main goals is to guarantee its entailment and/or permanence to the education system. In this sense to date 17 youths are not assisting to school, 3 are attending primary basic education, 33 attend secondary basic education, 13 are assisting to vocational training courses and 1 youth is at the university.

According to the type of committed crime the following discrimination can be mentioned:

Chart No. 15 Youths within the SRPA and types of crimes

TYPE OF CRIME	NUMBER OF YOUTHS
Theft	25
Narcotic traffic, manufacture or bearing	14
Violation of author's rights	10
Manufacture and bearing of firearms or ammunition	9
Damage in other people's good	5
Personal injuries	3
Damage in government property	1
TOTAL	67

The methodology has allowed identifying approaching strategies differentiated by type of crime and age, establishing the required intervention time for the CH&Y.

The activities that have been developed are: Initial valuations with psycho-social equipment (33), hook to the process (41), Induction to Handcrafts of Colombia (8), Induction to trainers (12), and group intervention - social cartography (2).

2.3.2 Systematization Component

The technical team has made progress in the generation of the following documents:

i) Declaration of guiding postulates and principles, ii) variables for the registry of adolescents entailed to the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System in Information System for Registry of Beneficiaries (SIRBE), iii) pedagogical and methodological proposal for investigation in training in scenic arts, iv) enlistment plan and sensitization within the framework of the agreement, v) curricular proposal for the workshops of Handcrafts of Colombia, vi) proposal of therapeutic, psychosocial intervention and training in human rights, vii) format for initial valuation of adolescents, viii) proposal document for the elaboration of PLATIN and PLATINFA within the individual and familiar process, xi) proposal of the content for the virtual bulletin, x) activities to be developed by youths during the first month in Centre, xi) route for the remission of violators adolescent to the project, xii) document of progress made in penal mediation and other instruments of restorative justice in the SRPA.

2.4 WELLBEING HOUSING. Vivienda con Bienestar

During the quarter the Project ended activities planned on 2009. During the execution the goal for the attention was fulfilled since 33.164 families benefitted with the formative sessions and the processes of therapeutic support. A total number of 752 families retired from the program having a 98% of coverage.

According to the training process in subjects such as habitability, sexual and reproductive health, familiar coexistence and recruitment prevention, a goal of 98% was reached benefiting a total of 32.547 families. Also, a total of 7.020 families were part of therapeutic processes.

Similarly, during this period closing events were developed in some of the focused municipalities. 40.000 stickers and 40.000 certificates were delivered.



During this quarter actions within the implementation of the Project for 2010, began. The operator's selection process was accomplished. They will implement the Project in 10 new focused Departments. Functions to be developed by the operators were defined as follows:

- Selection of actors: families, teachers and entities of the National System of Family Welfare
- Identification of Families according to the information provided by the ICBF.
- Selection of Familiar teachers. Each teacher must take care of 60 families per month in preventive process and 80 families in therapeutic support.
- Training and qualification to the Familiar teachers, according to the guidelines given by ICBF and IOM about teams, methodologies, strategies and times: i) initial qualification: 24 hours when initiating the process; ii) basic qualification: update (at least 16 hours in the process); iii) specific qualification: deepening according to requirements (at least 16 hours in the process) and iv) permanent qualification: training and working groups (at least 4 hours monthly).
- Application and systematization of the initial base line within the selected families.

During these two months, 670 Familiar teachers have been selected and 36.580 families have been focused to initiate the application of the initial base line.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION – RECOVERY AND STRENGTHENING OF OWN IDENTITY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION PROCESSES

3.1 PAYACUA: PILOT PROJECT OF REAFFIRMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PREVENTION". "UNTYING THE MILLENARIAN KNOWLEDGE, TO GIVE MORE THAN WE RECEIVED"

This project intent to work with the indigenous communities within the municipality of Cumbal (Nariño) and initiated its execution in June of 2010. It has two main objectives:

- Harmonize the thought and cultural, natural and spiritual knowledge, to generate processes and scenarios of communitarian participation, that contribute to strengthen the own education within the indigenous communities. These processes act like a right that guarantees the respect of the life, the culture, the dignity and the territory within the framework and development of the Strategic Plan for the Cultural, Natural and Environmental Strengthening of the Nudo de los Pastos.
- Promote and strengthen Public Policies of Childhood, Adolescence and Youth within the framework of the policy of PREVENTION to the use and recruitment of CH&Y by IAG. It is developed specifically in the municipality of Cumbal (Nariño) in the territories of Kumbe Community, the Andes, Mayasquer and Panán. With this project 904 CH&Y will benefit participating in the Shagra component and 604 CH&Y in the subject of the MVRO methodology implementation.



*Working with indigenous communities,
Municipality of Cumbal - Nariño*

The workshop to transfer the MVRO was achieved with the participation of 40 indigenous representatives of town, delegates of the communities' education institutions, traditional authorities and civil servants of the Major's Office of Cumbal.

Besides being able to develop the risk maps in this Indigenous community, the initiative of making an evaluation of the situation of the Childhood and the Indigenous Adolescence was proposed. The intention is to verify the situation of their rights implementation. Similarly, this process aims to strengthen the identity of the town from the childhood, the adolescence and Youth; to strengthen the family like basic unit and to be able to qualify the training processes of the CH&Y. It is expected to make a special emphasis in the creation of youth's organizations as well as the Municipal Council of Youth.

4. VULNERABILITY, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITY MAPS (MVRO)

4.1 PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – MUNICIPALITY OF LA GABARRA, NORTE DE SANTANDER

In order to promote the rights of the CH&Y, to strengthen the public policy of childhood and adolescence, through strategies of protection, educational processes, development and consolidation of youth organizations, the IOM with USAID's resources continued the implementation of activities.

- During the quarter the action plan and the results of the MVRO were socialized with the community. The activity began with the socialization to the families and the 600 CH&Y which are part of the Educational Institution of La Gabarra.
- Additionally the Municipality's Department of Social Development committed with the incorporation of the initiatives within the programs of CH handled in the municipality as well as the follow up to the youth initiatives during next the three years.
- 301 CH&Y participated in the activities.

4.2 PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT AND USE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS IN ANTIOQUIA. THE ADVENTURE TO LIVE (LA AVENTURA DE VIVIR)

The implementation of the strategies of integral prevention continued from a rural, urban and recreational approach in the municipalities of Caucasia, Nechí, Taraza, Ituango, Valdivia and the Bagre. The qualification on the MVRO strategy was strengthened.

During the period there was particular progress in the different intervention lines:

- In relation to CH&Y, the professionals continued the activities in the educative institutions finalizing those of the cycle two, denominated "Rights and positive thoughts". In this subject 1,493 CH&Y participated through 760 activities.
- Within the framework of the project the CHS have managed to be clear as subjects of rights, to strengthen their capacities in the identification of rights violation, levels of aggression, promotion of protective surroundings, elements that altogether contribute to increase the answer tools before threat or risk situations in their zones.
- With respect to the Family, the project "The adventure to live", has contributed to the increase of the interest of the families to know more on the protection processes of the CHS and of the community. The understanding of its protective function has been extended, approaching subjects like rights, its violation and forms of denouncing. Changes in some familiar practices have been identified, like the understanding, the care, and the development of the game and demonstrations of affection. Also, the parents have been demanding advice on raising styles and intra-family violence.

In the period 597 families represented in 1.422 people of the municipalities of Tarazá, Ituango, Nechí, Caucasia and Valdivia, participated.

On the other hand, as the activities are developed the teachers have increased their interest to acquire knowledge on the rights of the CH&Y and their importance in the school as protective surroundings. Relations between the CH&Y and them have improved; the network has constituted like the surrounding that makes possible creating strategies to improve the relational dynamic within the classrooms and in the schools atmosphere. 120 teachers already belong to the network which has been created.

Finally it is possible to mention that the strengthening of the COMPOS and working group of Childhood and Adolescence in the municipalities, is in progress. They have assumed the project as an opportunity to reorganize the forms of rights violation prevention.

4.3 PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS THROUGH THE STRENGTHENING OF THE EDUCATIVE PROCESSES AND THE POLICY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

Taking into account that in the previous quarter the IOM developed the transference of the MVRO methodology to the “Fundación El Alcaraván”, during the second quarter, the implementation of activities started on the part of the enabled equipment. This process generated the definition of 11 initiatives, which have favoured the development of the youthful groups. Five workshops for the creation of the functions manual have been achieved with the youths that are part of the initiatives. Also the Foundation has initiated the acquisition of the required elements of the initiatives in the three locations entailed to the project.

In spite of the difficulties that generated tension and deterioration of the public order, as a consequence of the electoral process, the motivation of the communities has stayed and the project has contributed to the consolidation of social networks like part of the strategy to strengthen the protective factors in the municipality of Arauquita.

In the quarter 60 CH&Y from the different locations (Los Colonos, Puerto Rico and Panama de Arauca) participated within the activities.

4.4 PACT OF PEACE OF THE AGUA BLANCA COMMUNITY. PROMOTION OF RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENING OF THE CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENCE AND YOUTH POLICIES THOUGH MVRO

The objective of this project is the promotion and strengthening of the childhood, adolescence and youth public policies within the frame of the prevention policy to the use and recruitment of CH&Y by IAG. This initiative is being developed in the communes 13, 14, 15 and 21 of District of Agua Blanca in Cali (Valle del Cauca) and will benefit 2.000 CH&Y; 400 families, 80 family advisors and 10 public servants. The project is developing to the MVRO methodology.

During the trimester, an initial transference of the MVRO methodology took place with the participation of 48 people of the community and 6 public servants. It consisted of the preparation of the work team, assignment functions and task by position, socialization of the project in the educational institutions, and call to each one of the communes where the strategy will be applied. 106 people of the community participated in this exercise. This initiative allowed the participants, to take control of the methodology. The application in the MVRO will start on the second week of July.



Meeting with community of Agua Blanca – Valle del Cauca

4.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE ENTAILMENT OF CH&Y TO THE CONFLICT IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF TUMACO, SAMANIEGO, POLICARPA, MALLAMA, EL CHARCO, RICAURTE, CUMBAL AND LOS ANDES SOTOMAYOR IN NARIÑO

The workshop for the transference of the MVRO methodology was developed on June and had the participation of 40 persons like public servants, leaders of the municipalities of Ricaurte (representing the Indigenous Awá), Los Andes Sotomayor and the municipality of Mallama. The purpose of the project is to strengthen the strategy to prevent the use and forced recruitment of CH&Y by IAG in the department of Nariño.



Socialización MVRO, Municipio de Policarpa – Nariño.

5. OTHER SOCIAL INVESTMENT INITIATIVES

5.1 STRENGTHENING FAMILY PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITIES IN EMERALD AREAS, MUNICIPALITIES OF MUZO AND SAN PABLO DE BOBUR



CHS Beneficiaries of the Infantile Home Municipality of Muzo - Boyacá

In this period the psychosocial support to the beneficiary families of 12 productive projects in Muzo and San Pablo de Borbur continued. They received technical assistance to formulate their life projects through the identification of their interests, abilities and preferences, as well as directions on good communication. They also were trained on the importance to guarantee the stability in each one of the associations that have been conformed to undertake their productive units with commitment and responsibility.

Visits were held to places where 9 of the 12 productive initiatives will be operating; with the intention of verifying access conditions of the roads, the market, handling of the space for

the installation of the equipment and tools, and present settings to receive the machines and supplies that the project will provide. The specifications of some equipment considered in the business plan for initial investment were rectified, for the assembly and operation of the productive line, as well as the amounts and characteristics of grant elements for the 6 located educational centres in the emerald zone.

The construction of the second stage of the infantile home concluded (Future peace children of the Municipality of Muzo – Boyacá), leaving the appropriate installed capacity for the children's assistance. School grants are in purchases process and will be delivered on July.

Support to 12 infantile and communitarian ICBF homes was offered, located in the influence zone. Activities with early childhood (CHS between 0 and 5 years) were achieved with the help of the communitarian mothers and the educative agents, in order to foster the mental development, motor and artistic abilities.

5.2 YOUTH COEXISTENCE IN BOGOTÁ - JÓVENES CONVIVEN POR BOGOTÁ, THE MAYORS OFFICE OF BOGOTÁ

In the second quarter of the year, the work continues with 101 youthful initiatives. It should be mention that for different reasons, four organizations left the process, and they were replaced with three initiatives. The rest of them are in the final support stage offered by the Major's Office and IMO with USAID's financial resources. At the moment, the program has 101 organizations that group 650 youths located in vulnerable zones of the city.

As part of the closing stage, the accomplishment of District's Meeting of Youths Coexist for Bogota, will take place on July the 18th. Its programming, structuring and management has counted with IOM's support.

5.3 STRENGTHENING OF THE STRATEGY TIME TO PLAY (TIEMPO DE JUEGO)

At the end of the quarter, the strategy Time to Play concluded its activities reaching coverage of 464 youths in Cundinamarca and 147 in Cartagena, all entailed to the educational system. The following activities were developed in order to make a better use of free time:

- A monthly activities' schedule that includes the accomplishment of cultural workshops (3 times a month), group sessions and sport activities (1 time per week).
- Around the soccer matches spaces for the restoration of familiar, bonds were generated.
- Agreements with schools of the zone were settled down to which the youths of the Foundation can attend.
- Bimonthly visits to each school were achieved in order to support the CH&Y in their educational process.
- Through the SENA 15 youths of Time of Play participated in the program "Young Rural Enterprising".
- 39 organizations were referenced in Altos de Cazucá and 20 in Cartagena, as observed in the tables below:

Chart No. 16 Referenced institutions in Soacha

TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNT
Sexual prevention and family	1
Physical Rehabilitation	2
Hospital	1
Public	10
Foundations	10
Schools	8
Technical and Technological Institutions	1
Communitarian Organizations	6
TOTAL	39

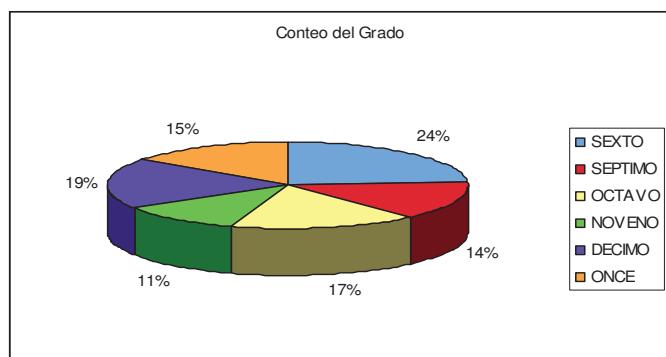
Chart No. 17 Referenced institutions in Cartagena

TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS	AMMOUNT
Support network	14
Education	4
Recreation and sports	1
Donors	1
TOTAL	20

Around the soccer training as main activity, the youth developed reflection spaces. They decided to compile their experiences during the project preparing a manual denominated by them “Manual of Soccer School for Peace”.

According to the institutional alliance with the Tecnoacademia of Soacha, during this period 160 youths of different baccalaureate degrees from strata 1, 2 and 3, assisted continuously. Motivated by the activities of this centre the youths coursing 11 grade developed proposals to continue as tutors of Tecnoparque, once they finish their process.

Graph No. 24. School grades



To the end of the quarter the purchases of the productive units were developed and the installation phase started. It was possible to entail to labour 10 youths in Cartagena who received qualification from the SENA and the technological foundation Antonio de Arévalo (TECNAR). In Altos de Cazucá the screen factory offered a stable job to 8 youths with the support and training of two particular professionals engaged by the foundation.

5.4 PREVENTION OF YOUTH ENTAILMENT TO ILEGAL ACTIVITIES. WORK WITH YOUTHS IN TENA AND LA MESA – PROMOTION OF THEIR PRODUCTIVE PERMANENCE TO THE FIELDS

During June, the studies for the assembly of the lettuce crops were done with the following results:

- The adaptation of lands could take more time retarding the production.
- The transport of the final product had to be distributed in several points of the city, which would increase costs in a high percentage.
- Since the product's life utility is very short it could be affected during the transport.

After the information was analyzed and the logistic process in the commercialization was reviewed, it was concluded that the relation cost benefit was not proportional. This situation led to a new investigation from the Formemos Foundation which redefined the product for a more profitable for the development of the productive unit.

The budgets were consolidated, the schedules were redefined and at the end of the month the assembly of a shed of laying hens started. This initiative will generate one more efficient and sustainable project covering the needs of buyers, and entailing 50 youths in situation of vulnerability.

5.5 CONGREGATION PADRES SOMASCOS

During the quarter, the following activities were developed:

- Once applied the MVRO methodologies, results were socialized with the families and the institutions.
- The bakery factory concreted the improvement plan based on the recommendations given by the instructor of the SENA, and the purchase of equipment was also finalized.
- The metallurgical factory is improving its plan and the electricity factory is purchasing its supplies. In all the factories the technical training process with the SENA has initiated.

The total number of assisted youths, 62 between 6 and 16 years old, were distributed as follows:

Chart No. 18 Youths in Villa de San Jerónimo

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHS - VILLA SAN JERÓNIMO	
YEARS	NUMBER
6-10 years	20
11-13 years	25
14-18 years	17
TOTAL	62

Chart No. 19 Location of factories

LOCATION	NUMBER OF CH&Y IN ELECTRICITY FACTORY	NUMBER OF CH&Y IN METALLURGICAL FACTORY	NUMBER OF CH&Y IN BAKERY FACTORY
Villa San Jerónimo	20	20	22
IE Antonio Donado Camacho	29	24	
TOTAL	49	44	22

5.6 THE VALUE OF WORD

The strengthening of education within the classrooms started with the training received by 20.214 students coursing 4 and 5 grade in the cities of Quibó, Carmen de Viboral, Cali, Barrancabermeja, Montería,

Valledupar, Bucaramanga, Medellín, Bello, Providencia, Rovira, Chaparral, San Antonio, Rivera, Pitalito, Isnos, La Plata and Gigante; and teachers of 101 educational institutions.

The Council of Special Programs of the Presidency of the Republic coordinates the project that is being implemented through 14 local coordinators who transfer the methodology to the educational institutions in order to improve the skills and reading abilities of the children. The methodology includes animation strategies, promotion of reading and exercises develop by the student groups during the year, with the support of books properly selected.

Chart No. 20 Expected coverage vs. Reached coverage to June 2010

CITY	NUMBER OF EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED	EXPECTED COVERAGE # OF STUDENTS	REACHED COVERAGE TO JUNE 2010 # OF STUDENTS
SANTANDER			3.639	1.817
Barrancabermeja	4	0	1.661	0
Bucaramanga	9	9	1.978	1.817
VALLE			4.134	2.472
Cali	10	6	4.134	2.472
ANTIOQUIA			7.826	7.003
Medellín (Itagüí, Rionegro)	22	17	5.101	4.143
Carmen de Viboral	18	19	1.476	1.494
Bello	4	4	1.249	1.366
CORDOBA			2580	2451
Montería	8	8	2.580	2.451
PROVIDENCIA	3	3	168	0
CHOCÓ			1689	1689
Quibdó	6	7	1.689	1.668
CESAR			2.479	2.384
Valledupar	5	5	2.479	2.384
HUILA			2.230	978
Gigante	3	3	518	451
Isnos	3	0	291	0
La Plata	6	6	335	317
Pitalito	2	0	876	0
Rivera	3	3	210	210
TOLIMA			1733	1420
Chaparral	5	5	790	790

CITY	NUMBER OF EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSISTED	EXPECTED COVERAGE # OF STUDENTS	REACHED COVERAGE TO JUNE 2010 # OF STUDENTS
Rovira	2	3	484	307
San Antonio	3	3	459	323
TOTAL	116	101	26.478	20.214

The table shows that at the end of the quarter 20.214 children were benefitted from the project, contributing with elements so that they remain in the school, better abilities in reading and writing and citizen competitions to reduce the risk of school desertion and therefore the risk of recruitment by the IAG.

5.7 STRENGTHENING OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN MONTES DE MARÍA

The Program, with USAID's financial support and in joint action with the foundation Development Network for Montes de María come fostering and strengthening youth organizations, through the design of the route of psychosocial attention for each municipality of the region and the structure of five local agendas of youth in equal number of territories.

Technical assistance for the construction of the Route of Psychosocial Attention has been offered. The referring processes of the disengaged youths through the CROJ, has been also socialized. The participation of the youths in the design of local agendas for this population is being fostered.

In the quarter the foundation advanced in structuring and preparing the draft document of the route and the local agendas for the five municipalities. When finalizing the period 375 youths participated in the actions, of which 102 are men and 202 women.

5.8 AGREEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH THE BOGOTÁ MAJOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION (SDIS) – COMPONENT OF HORIZONTAL COOPERATION

Within the framework of the component of horizontal cooperation, the Organization of Ibero American States OEI and the IOM combined efforts for the rise of the supply and demand referring to the knowledge and good practices in the matter of Public Policy, First Childhood, Childhood and Adolescence.

Some activities with the Major's Office of Medellín were agreed: the action plan with activities dates and responsible of each process. This implementation of the plan started on June and it is expected to end in October. Some of the actions advanced in this period it can be mentioned:

- The agreement has between the Governor's Office of Cundinamarca and the Major's Office of Bogota has been established looking for the entailment of 17 public servants of the Governor's Office to the Training on Early Detection of Disability.

- Ten professionals from the Subdivision for the Childhood of the SDIS were entailed in the art and pedagogy in the initial education course, developed by Espantapájaros. It consisted of a laboratory addressed to parents, communitarian mothers, teachers, occupational and language therapists and all the trainers of the first childhood.
- Ten professionals from the Subdivision for the Childhood of the SDIS participated in the First Worldwide Congress of Autism and Generalized Development Disorders.
- For the strengthening and the implementation of the Public Policy of Childhood and Adolescence and the transference of the Districts lessons learned, some of the framed activities are: a) knowledge of national and international experiences on childhood, first childhood and adolescence, and b) support and accomplishment of communication processes and spreading on those subjects.
- The District Forum for First Childhood and Social Inclusion is being planned will be held on August. The participation of 1200 persons is expected.

6. SPECIAL SUPPORT TO AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES- DISPLAYED CHILDREN AND ORPHANS FUND (FUND)

The project seeks to prevent recruitment by IAG of Indigenous, and Afro Colombian children and youth in high-risk areas of the Colombian Pacific coast (Departments of Nariño, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Chocó) and the central Department of Tolima. The general objective is to reduce the vulnerability for recruitment of these children and youth by strengthening the capacity of the social and institutional networks and systems in their communities to promote the rights of CH&Y: provide care, protection and support to at-risk children and serve as protective factors against the high risk of recruitment.

Three primary lines of action are being implemented: i) support for participatory and developmental activities for 10.000 indigenous and afro-Colombian CH&Y; ii) strengthening of ethnic family and community ties in Indigenous and afro-Colombian populations and iii) support to key Colombian Government Agencies and public policies that directly support Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities.

The following projects, show the different achievements of the special support to afro-Colombian and indigenous communities.

6.1 IMPROVEMENT OF THE LIFE CONDITIONS OF THE CHILDREN IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHOCÓ, TO GUARANTEE AND RESTABLISH ITS RIGHTS AND THE PREVENTION OF ITS VIOLATION

IOM is being working with the operators to increase the assistance coverage on protection, health and care offering training to educational agents and communitarian mothers within the 16 municipalities, in the following lines:

- Integral assistance: The assistance goal of 17.478 children less than 5 years old was modified, given the needs of the municipalities. At the moment the integral assistance continued with 17.250 children between 0 and 5 years, which are in vulnerability conditions. The assistance is offered with differentials approaches, according to ethnic group, gender and culture:

Chart No. 21 Assisted CHS within different settings per municipalities.

OPERADOR	MUNICIPIO	Nº DE NIÑOS ENTORNO COMUNITARIO	Nº NIÑOS ENTORNO FAMILIAR	Nº DE NIÑOS ENTORNO FAMI	Nº NIÑOS ENTORNO INSTITUCION AL	TOTAL NIÑOS
FUCLA	ACANDÍ	507	520	27		1.054
	UNGUÍA	325	968	76		1.369
	RIO SUCIO	598	2.155	81		2.834
	JURADÓ	130	232	59		421
	SUBTOTAL	1.560	3.875	243	0	5.678
DIOCESIS A	BOJAYÁ	715	727	184		1.626
	MEDIO ATRATO	364	582	11		957
	RIO QUITO	608	254	125		987
	QUIBDÓ				491	491
	SUBTOTAL	1.687	1.563	320	491	4.061
CAFAM - COMIFACHOCO	CANTÓN DE SAN PABLO	269	196	61		526
	LLORÓ	230	874	0		1104
	BAGADÓ	275	1.064	44		1383
	MEDIO BAUDÓ	537	738			1275
	SUBTOTAL	1.311	2.872	105	0	4.288
DIOCESIS B	SIPÍ	247	226			473
	LITORAL DE SAN JUAN	324	1.056			1380
	SAN JOSÉ DEL PALMAR	104	306	24		434
	MEDIO SAN JUAN	364	572			936
	SUBTOTAL	1.039	2.160	24	0	3.223
TOTAL		5.597	10.470	692	491	17.250

9.310 afro Colombian CHS have been assisted, 4.958 indigenous CHS and 2.982 mestizos.

The articulation of local and departmental services is being achieved, in order to facilitate the access to registry and identification options, health, education, care and nutrition for children, nursing mothers and pregnant women. At the moment, 14.794 CHS have civil registry, 12.587 CHS have access to health and 9.401 CHS are enrolled in the program of growth and development.

Additionally, 1.367 pregnant women, 2.417 nursing mothers and 13.054 families were assisted. 439 communitarian mothers received training.

IOM and the organization that is inspecting the operators performance, have been achieving actions on report's qualification, verification of local activities, review of assistance's quality, facilities, personnel and training processes.



Beneficiaries of the Project

- **Social mobilization.** The IKALA organization was selected to be in charge of continuing the implementation of the strategy of citizen mobilization and local appropriation of the integral attention to first childhood. IKALA is advancing in the meeting's preparation and call.
- **Qualification.** A qualification plan was constructed in which the following subjects were prioritized: i) guidelines for the raising and appropriate care of the First Childhood, ii) Rights and Duties, iii) Pro social behaviours, iv) detection and identification of the disability, v) assistance to prevalent diseases on childhood, vi) nursing, vii) follow up to nutrition, signs and symptoms of malnutrition, viii) operative route and solidarity model. The plan initiated with the virtual certificate on Disability that has the participation of 16 pedagogical coordinators.
- **Systematization.** The specific objectives of this process were adjusted with the purpose to frame it within the experience of integral assistance to the first childhood, the PAI (Integral Assistance Plans) formulation, assistance with differential approach, the performance of the different actors involved in the program, the participation and effect of resilience (as strategy for recruitment prevention). The entity that will develop the process is being selected.
- **Assistance Quality.** The inauguration of 33 CIF (Centres of Childhood and Family) in the department of Chocó is being expected for the next months, and will allow the assistance to 5.231 CHS.

6.2 PROMOTING THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – TO BE FOR LIFE (SER PARA LA VIDA - Risaralda)

The main activities have focused in the implementation of the MVRO methodology in the indigenous' territories within the Department of Risaralda. Nevertheless, some difficulties have occurred as a consequence of the possible return of the IAG to one of the territories.

Qualification to facilitators, families and CH&Y continued within the framework of the integral protection, under the perspective of analysis of information provided by the settlers of each region. The analysis of the familiar conflict its type, origin, trajectory and impulse, has allowed the recognition of structural situations that determine a more expanded reading of the process developed in these rural-natives contexts.

Agreement and negotiation phase: It is important to clarify that this phase has become cross-sectional to the process, since it locates each one of the moments of which the project is made up. The CH&Y parents describe the process like an interesting initiative that has contributed with methodologies that allow them to confront their lives.

One of the findings of the MVRO implementation is the preoccupation of the indigenous organizations and the families by the displacement of the CH&Y to urban zones, breaking with the generational relief and the gradual extinction of its identities like indigenous towns. On the other hand, the absence of clear opportunities to strengthen individual and collective life projects for CH&Y indigenous is added.

In this way, the youthful initiatives arise like a great opportunity to strengthen the concepts of territory, on the base of the survival of their cultural identity.

6.3 ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS FOR PEACE

In coordination with the Dioceses of Barrancabermeja, during the period, the project continued its implementation highlighting the selection of four youthful initiatives focused in cultural processes.

Within the framework of the technical assistance, it has been possible to state that the implementation of the project has strengthened the construction of subject of rights in the youths, besides the improvement of the relations and communicative processes of the community with the youthful groups. In that same context during the period social organizations interested in supporting the process of youthful participation have entailed.

Also, the accomplishment of the artistic and cultural activities in the popular context, contribute to the strengthening of social tissue, the identification of alternative forms for use of free time, the consolidation of integration processes, coexistence and peace. During the period 460 NNA participated, of which 194 are men and 266 women.

6.4 CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY IN NARIÑO WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PREVENTION STRATEGY FOR USE AND RECRUITMENT OF CH&Y BY IAG (MUNICIPALITIES OF POLICARPA, TUMACO, SAMANIEGO Y RICAURTE)

Agreement between IOM, the Governor's Office of Nariño and the Proinco Foundation was celebrated; it seeks to identify, design, construct and adopt necessary solutions to avoid the forced recruitment or any other use of CH&Y within the armed conflict, through the reduction of risk factors, and the strengthening of protective environments.

The project is taking place in the Municipalities of Ipiales, Cumbal, Mallama, Policarpa, Tumaco, Samaniego, Roberto

Payán, Maguí and El Charco and will take care of 800 CH&Y and 620 youth adults. The fundamental components are oriented to strengthen and expand the prevention strategy, to advance in the strengthening of youthful organizations and youthful productive initiatives with a differential approach.



Meeting with Awá Youths, El Diviso - Nariño

Awá indigenous community and its organization UNIPA (Indigenous Unity of Awa Community) and the Technical, environmental, bilingual Awa Educational Institution (IETABA), participate actively in the programming of activities and in the formulation of the Leadership School; Risk Maps and the Bakery Project. These communities are also working with PNUD on the creation of the Youth Municipal Council and the implementation of the training virtual school.

Achievements have been taking place in the development of the departmental strategy for recruitment prevention. Within the agreement's framework, support will be offered to the Shakiñan/ Pastos community in order to implement the training virtual school, for an active exercise of citizenship. The Youth Municipal Council in Cumbal will be also created.

6.5 PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT – INTEGRAL FARM, MUNICIPALITY OF PLANADAS, TOLIMA

The IOM through Prohaciendo, and in joint with institutions like the SENA, the Major's Office of Planadas, the Governor's Office of Tolima and Acción Social, continued the training process for youths in the urban and rural areas of the municipality.

The commitment of the youths, the SENA teachers, along with the support of Prohaciendo and IOM has contributed to the improvement of the physical training conditions of the Farm; it has been equipped with some tools for the work in the field and appropriate working clothes.

The Farm is an instrument to prevent the rights violation and the recruitment by GAI, since besides tying the CH&Y to the social networks for technical training, actions related to the respect, the responsibility, the participation, the negotiation of conflicts, and the share in common coexistence, are fostered. These are fundamental subjects for the exercise of rights and citizenship and are part of the psychosocial and rights approach.

At the moment the Farm has 70 people, of whom 47 are men and 23 women. Of the 100% of the participants, 14 are using the boarding school, 12 men and 2 women.

6.6 EDUCATION, YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS – NORTHERN AREA OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NARIÑO

The application of the MVRO tool and its socialization, allowed identifying the individual and collective characteristics of the CH&Y who are entailed to the Educational Institutions. The results presented to all the teachers generated a sensitization in order to rethink the educative processes they were implementing with the students. The analysis of context, vulnerabilities and the socio family characterization, has become an instrument also being used by teacher.

In each Educational Institution the Coordinating Committee of Youthful Initiatives organized and it will be in charge to foment, to finance and to support projects and/or initiatives that are formulated with base in the diagnosis obtained within the MVRO.

According to one of the identified and implemented productive lines in the Educational Institution, the SENA organized a qualification for the teachers and the students in charge of the handling of the Shed of Laying Hens. They developed the market study, with the purpose of to guide the communication with the present and potential clients.

The SENA finished the first training cycle with the students of coursing 10 grade which initiated the technical program. In addition, it transferred the designs and didactic means of the curricular structures of each training process to the teachers, updated them technically and pedagogically in two courses offered in Pasto.

Conversations with the Governor's Office of Pasto started with purpose to include an educational institution in the program of Special Coffees. This first institution is part of the 11 associative groups. In April the product was presented within the Fair "Taking of Coffee" that took place in Bogotá. As a result the product has been opening of commercial supplies at international level. This has created the opportunity to offer the coffee at international markets.

Each educational institution received the Fund of Student Management, which is operating under the Regulation constructed jointly between the educational community and the 3 institutions. At the moment the students of 9°, 10° and 11 grades, main beneficiaries of this Fund, already presented productive proposals, which are being revised by teachers of the technical area and the administration committee.

6.7 INDIGENOUS PROJECTS AND JOINT ACTIONS WITH ICBF

6.7.1 Project for the transformation of the female genital mutilation practice within the Embera communities in Risaralda

The Agreement between the Embera Chamí indigenous' community located in the Municipality of Mistrató (Department of Risaralda), IOM, USAID and ICBF, seeks to develop the project "Work Plan to deepen the investigation in Mistrató (Risaralda), within the framework of the project to Strengthen Embera women Human Rights".

On one hand, the project allows the revision, socialization and correction of the report due on 2009, and more concretely, the validation of the data collected in the final report about sexual and reproductive health, organizational decisions and the elimination of the feminine genital mutilation (FGM). For the attainment of these objectives, the activities celebrated during the reported period have been:

- Construction of the methodological strategy for the validation of the Research Participative Action within Indigenous Communities (IAP) with the Indigenous Communities.
- Localization map of the communities within the territory.
- Elaboration of the tree problems, through the characterization of each municipality in political, administrative, health, education and territory aspects.

The meeting with the health sector took place last May within the indigenous communities and 300 people participated, among them jaibanás (traditional doctor), midwives, healers, and traditional massagers.

With additional support of USAID's resources and in coordination with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and ICBF, the accomplishment of an international meeting for experience's exchange on indigenous traditional health and allopathic medicine, is being programmed. The event will take place in the city of Pereira on July 2010.

6.7.2 Project for the prevention of afro Colombian and indigenous CHS recruitment in seven municipalities of the Department of Chocó

The project is in its initial phase and contemplates the work with 6 municipalities of Chocó under four intervention lines: Characterization of 1.450 afro Colombian and indigenous youths between 8 and 18 years; elaboration of MVRO; guarantee, promotion and restitution of rights of youths and their families and development and implementation of leadership and participation schools.

Induction to 6 municipal coordinators on subjects such as recruitment in the region, prevention of recruitment, CHS rights, minor's law, work formats and operative plan of the project, was achieved.

The operating organization has identified and characterized a population of 1.295 CH&Y. Similarly the identification of the CH&Y has been done through institutional contacts which are working with youths. It is also meant to join actions and at the same time obtain data in the municipalities of Quibdó, Istmina, Sipí, Medio Baudó, San José del Palmar and Juradó, for the rise of the base line.

With the Department's Education Office it was agreed to accomplish a meeting in order to socialize the project and the working proposal which will invigorate leadership school.

6.7.3 Project for the prevention of afro Colombian and indigenous CHS recruitment in the Municipality of Tumaco-Nariño

The project "strengthening labour skills for youths in Tumaco", operated by the Foundation Servicio Juvenil, seeks to enable 250 youths between 14 and 18 years old, from socioeconomic stratification SISBEN 0, 1 and 2, which are in situation of vulnerability, and come from the rural and urban sectors of the municipality. In an important proportion they belong to displaced families and according to their situation of extreme poverty they are in risks of recruitment by IAG.

The focused youths will start receiving training in metallurgical industry, automotive mechanics, weld, ornamentation, carpentry; introduction to computer science, once the facilities of the training centre are adapted. The fundamental support of DCOF/ USAID cooperation consists on the equipment of required tools for the youths learning process within the factories. Hiring of suitable profile teachers is also being achieved.

A great number of youths present illiteracy, lack of schooling, affective deficiencies, and consumption of SPA, prostitution and/or begging. The Foundation will work these identified problems through the direct accompaniment of psychosocial team within the factories.

6.7.4 Project to prevent recruitment of afro Colombian and indigenous CHS in the municipality of Toribío-Cauca

The project “Fun, sports and culture to guarantee the rights if CHS in vulnerable conditions within the indigenous territories of Toribio”, is already in signing process. Its purpose is to offer alternatives to 7.200 CHS of the ethnic Nasa group which are in risk of recruitment, through sports dynamics, the training in ecological processes, qualification on rights, pacific coexistence and conflicts solution.

CECIDIC is the operator of the project, considering its organizational development, its long experience working with this community and its administrative skills.

6.8 LABOUR SKILLS – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (MEN)

The main purpose of the project developed with the Ministry of Education, the Organization of the United Nations for the Childhood - UNICEF and the International Organization for Migrations – IOM with USAID’s support, is to strengthen the technical and management capability of the Secretaries of Education and educational institutions in order to promote the articulation of secondary education, endeavour and productive pedagogical projects; as well as labour and citizenship basic skills from the rights approach.

The following actions were achieved:

- 43 secretaries of education and 600 educational institutions were focused, in the regions of Chocó, Buenaventura, Nariño, Guainía, Vaupés and Meta, Amazonas, Arauca, Boyacá, Cartago, Casanare, Caquetá, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Guajira, Guaviare, Guainía, Huila, Meta, Córdoba, Putumayo,
- Technical assistance was offered to the 43 secretaries of education and the 600 educative institutions.
- Terms of reference for the hiring of the logistic coordination of the National Workshop of articulation of secondary education with higher education, were designed.
- Terms of reference for the hiring of edition, layout, illustration and printing of MEN’s policy documents, were designed.

Similarly, the accomplishment of Technical Committees for the verification of advances and/or difficulties in the implementation of the process took place. In one of these Committees a socialization journey was done in which operators shared results, advances, difficulties and opportunities during the development of the process.

Beneficiary Life Story – Time to play, time to live away from violence.



Andres is 16 years old and attends 11 degree. Although he is not the most outstanding student he is very enthusiastic and it is recognized like a leader within the group. This youth arrived three years ago to the Time to Play Foundation, initiative that seeks to strengthen the protective surroundings of the adolescents and youths thus preventing their entailment to different forms of violence, through sports and culture.

"I arrived trying to be a better person", assures. One day his best friend invited him to the Foundation; from that moment he realized that there was another possibility to life, different from the kind he knew. Before entering the Foundation he tough there were only few opportunities for his future: to be a delinquent entailed to a "gang" or to work as assistant of a truck.

His interest in this initiative is given thanks to its passion by soccer, he started training and little by little he acquired some responsibilities. He was in charge of administrating and distributing the snacks for his mates within the training sessions. Andres expressed his interest on computers so he started classes on computers science at the Tecnoacademia in Soacha.

Now, he is an outstanding youth in the engineering area who wants to finish high school studies to follow with his dreams: "to be seen as a recognized engineering and to help other people as well as someone helped me once", indicates Andres.

"I never thought I would be doing what I do now", he complements. This youth is very conscious that in the context in which he lives he is very exposed to different situations related to the use of psychoactive substances or the risk of being recruited by illegal armed groups or gangs. But at this point he is clear that using free time in an appropriate way, he will be able to fulfil his dream being a better person and a professional engineer to help his community.

Andres is one of the 285 adolescents and youths of Cazucá which are attending sixth to eleven grade within the Tecnoacademia and also participate in the project Time of Play.

VI. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR COLOMBIANIZATION

1. PREPARING ICBF FOR THE END OF USAID'S COOPERATION

During the quarter, the ICBF had a second change in the work team since many of the contracts overcame the 30 of June and were not renewed. Transference of professionals between the different programs and areas within the ICBF are also taking place. The coordinator of the Program of Disengaged CH&Y was changed as well as some other members of the team. This situation affects the continuity of the Program's operative plan and obstacles the communication with the responsible team, which is crucial to pursue the process. Throughout the semester this situation has not become stabilized.

At the moment, the handover between the ICBF and the commission designated by the elected President of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos is being achieved. It will be necessary to work with the new ICBF's administration and carry out the handover on the joint support that USAID has been offering to the Program.

Some of the methodologies are being transferred and appropriated by the ICBF for assistance and prevention. The working strategy on sexual abuse continued being implemented by the Association Creemos en tí. Several workshops have been taking place with the participation of the psychosocial team and tutor mothers within the ICBF.

2. CONSOLIDATION OF KEY GOC PARTNERS: "THE FOUR Rs"

Several initiatives have been strengthened with key government partners. The Ministry of Education is being working with educational institutions in order to favour the access of more youths to higher education. Likewise, the Majors Offices' Department of Social Integration has worked on actions required to implement the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System. This project allows identifying elements for the assistance of infractor youths within the District, through the coordination of actions that prevent recruitment by IAG and the implementation of a technical cooperation strategy at national level.

The Colombian Institute of Family Welfare, the Ministry of Education, the Governor's Offices of Meta, Cesar and Nariño, and the Majors Office of Bogotá, Majors Office's at Chocó (Río Quito, Bagadó, Medio Atrato, Medio Baudó, Litoral del San Juan, Ríosucio, Bojayá, Unuguía, Acandí, Sipí, Cantón de San Pablo, Lloró, San José del Palmar and Juradó), SENA, are some of the other Key Goc Partners which have been adding technical and financial resources, in order to promote the implementation of the Program.

It is important to mention that the ICBF's technical team that support the implementation of the Hogar Gestor setting is being financed by UNICEF.

In order to operate formal relations between the key GOC agencies involved in the implementation of the Program some actions are being developed, as follows:

- Attorney General's Office

Within the framework of the constitutional and legal capability of the new Statute of the Early Childhood and the Adolescence, whose implementation began in January of 2007 and finalized on December the 1st of 2009, the authorities and organizations that conform the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System were appointed to develop their functions assuring the integral protection of the CH&Y who enter in conflict with the penal law.

As a consequence, an assessment of the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System's implementation is considered necessary in order to improve its development, assuring positive social reintegration processes and the reconstruction of youth's personal life projects.

As effective administrator of justice, the System cannot only be measured by the sanctions application; it becomes necessary to make a monitoring and permanent pursuit to its execution. The action of the authorities must extend purely punitive interests and aims at the accomplishment of a restorative justice of the rights of CH&Y who infringe the penal law.

For such effect it is crucial to enable SRPA operators in order to support a suitable execution of responsibilities delegated to the Attorney General's Office in relation to the System. A pilot project will be held in seven cities of the North Coast Region in Colombia. At the moment the hiring of professionals who will guide the process, is taking place.

- “Capacity building for teachers and other professionals in the education sector “strengthening bonds in the early childhood”

The material of resilience for prevention of recruitment of early childhood is already prepared. ICBF, MEN and IOM with USAID's support, considered the need to pursue an educational training process for the persons that serve CH less than 5 years old in the Comprehensive Assistance Program for early childhood and its families. The trainings are intended to benefit public servants, families and teachers through the conceptual and theoretical base of the project **“Capacity building for teachers and other professionals in the education sector “strengthening bonds in the early childhood”**. The direct and indirect training process for families and agents, along with the systematization of the experience were processes completely achieved within the period. The final document of the systematization included most significant findings during the implementation of the project in the seven focused departments: Cauca, Valle del Cauca, Nariño, Cesar, Magdalena, Chocó and Córdoba.

The objective of the Project was oriented to promote the strengthening of affective bonds and the familiar resilience in the first childhood, including the gestation, in vulnerable zones of Colombia; through pedagogical, creative actions and methodologies based on intercultural expressive languages for the improvement of first childhood life quality, as a strategy to prevent recruitment from the first childhood.

The starting point of the project was the identification of the situation of the recruitment of CH&Y in the focused territorial organizations: the reality observed and the factors associated to the context and its settlers. This exploration allowed making an analysis of the relevant findings on the issue. One of these findings refers that it is necessary to wisely approach the subject of recruitment in the communities, at

micro level, because when mentioning directly in territories with presence of these groups, the situation generates risks for the life and threats for the people who participate or educational agents who work in this strategic lines.

During the quarter the work of Psinapsis Humana (operator) was particularly developed in the micro level. In this process activities were achieved with a multi-stakeholder perspective. Some of the sessions were accompanied by the pedagogical coordinators taking into account the need to support the municipalities, and looking to strengthen and leave installed capacity in the educational agents.

The following chart, presents the final consolidated data of the qualification process within the focused departments:

Chart No. 22 Data on training process

DEPARTMENTS		CONSOLIDATES			FAMILIES TRAINED	
		Educational Agents trained by Psinapsis Humana	No. of developed Bonds with educational agents	Accompaniments by Psinapsis	Developed by the operador	No. of Bonds developed with the families
1	Nariño	108	40	299	503	14
2	Córdoba	94	48	762	3.054	42
3	Valle del Cauca	177	34	149	1.785	0
4	Chocó	169	15	178	2.090	15
5	Cauca	110	50	340	2.184	17
6	Magdalena	127	52	386	1.340	76
7	Cesar	43	20	308	0	33
SUBTOTAL		828	259	2.422	10.986	197
TOTAL		828			13.408	

Between extra-institutional family settings, communitarian and institutional settings, 13.408 families were benefited surpassing the initial goal of 5.000 families. There is a fulfilment of 268% of the initial expected goal. In relation to enabled educational agents, 828 were trained by the coordinators of Psinapsis Humana when the initial coverage was 280 agents. There is a fulfilment of 295% of the initial expected goal.

The qualification of the educational agents, who join medium and micro level, allows projecting the sustainability of the process for the micro level.

3. OTHER CONCRETE ACTIVITIES

The transference of the MVRO methodology to the departments of Nariño, Valle del Cauca and Caldas is being defined. Transference of this methodology was achieved with the Pastos Indigenous Community of the municipality of Cumbal, the Awa indigenous and the afro Colombians within the 4 communes of the District of Agua Blanca in Cali.

Fedesmeraldas, the United Nations Children's Fund, Federación Nacional de Cafeteros, are some of the other donors that continue offering financial and technical support to the Program during the quarter.

VII. DIFFICULTIES AND LESSONS LEARNED

- The project "Capacity building for teachers and other professionals in the education sector "strengthening bonds in the early childhood" involves several possibilities that foster creativity, recreation and hope for beneficiaries. This project motivates social, cultural and affective mobilizations and it invites to transform practices to break traditional barriers in order to achieve a better and more productive relation with children.
- Within the different activities undertaken it is important to speak of recruitment and armed conflict, also speeches should be oriented towards the importance of affective bonds and protection of rights.
- In relation to technical assistance, it is worth mentioning that some trips with CH&Y to countryside areas organized within the projects, have worked as strategies used by the teams to achieve resignification processes with youths who were born in this places. For many of them, these places were primarily associated with the IAG; now, the purpose is to encode the spaces with recreation and leisure.
- The restructuring process of the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare continued affecting the development of the planned projects. The specialized assistance working team was reduced, delaying decision making and thus activities implementation.
- The transition with the next National Government is a situation that affects the Program's development. Some of the decisions are being assumed thinking on the priorities for the entering government, and not in favour of the Program's implementation.
- The process for the design of the Youth Public Policy in Meta, implemented the model of Balance, Interactions and Tension - BIT; a pilot planning exercise in the country and Latin America, designed by the team of experts in population and development of UNFPA. This construction, started with the analysis of the interactions and tension of youths reality so that the Policy responds to the needs of this population.
- IOM developed a workshop to transfer the MVRO methodology, which allowed identifying in a participative way youthful initiatives to be supported and facilitated the cooperation between the families, the youths and local authorities for the formulation and delivery of the projects.
- The Observatory within the project in Meta will be a permanent technical support for the departmental dependencies and the Council of Social Policy, for the pursuit and follow up to the social policy in the department as it is raised in the Development Plan.

VIII. PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT PERIOD

- The development of the handover of the Program with the new ICBF's administration and the work teams must be achieved within the next quarter. The joint plan must be validated and adjusted according to the agreements.
- The handover will be also held with the other National Government entities that have been working with the Program's development and implementation, such as the Vice-President's Office, the Ministry of Education and the National Learning Service (SENA), among others.
- Strengthening the implementation of projects of great impact like the Tecnoacademia of Medellín and Chocó; the work with the Foundation Claretiana, the indigenous of Nasa community in the Cauca and the other projects that are in the initial phase.
- The consolidation of the project with the Ombudsman Office, which oriented to three intervention lines:
 - o Strengthening of the indigenous legal rout.
 - o Pilot plan for the development of the indigenous legal route in 5 indigenous communities within the framework of the own right, the indigenous world's vision, the strengthening of identity and the inter-culturally approach (Awá indigenous community -Nariño; Chimila indigenous community -Cesar; Indigenous Kankuamo -Cesar; Indigenous Nasa -Cauca; Indigenous Embera Katio -Chocó).
 - o Strengthening of the differential approach, with the purpose to promote a differential assistance protocol within the framework of the Program of Disengaged Children, coordinate by the ICBF.
- Similarly, during the next three months it is expected to structure and to develop the systematization of the MVRO experience for the last 2 years. Also to continue strengthening the policies of Childhood, Adolescence and Youth in the departments of Nariño, Caldas, Cauca, Arauca and Valle del Cauca.
- The pilot project with the Attorney General's Office and seven cities of the North Coast Region in Colombia will be implemented during the next quarter.
- It is worth mentioning that the handover will be also held within the IOM, since the new Chief of Mission in Colombia will be arriving during August.

IX. CONCLUSIONS

Within the framework of a quarter that has been determined by an electoral context and changes of structure and equipment of ICBF, the project has advanced in its three components with different but satisfactory rates. The initiatives that strengthen the actions in public policy, that support afro Colombian communities, indigenous territories or communities in high risk, demonstrate the real impact of the Project with CH&Y who are in risk of recruitment.

During this quarter, important progress was made to accomplish the established goals:

- The joint plan between IOM and ICBF was constructed and focused its intervention in three main areas: i) inclusion of differential approach within the assistance offered, ii) improve pedagogical processes and vocational training and iii) develop action to strengthen assistance in extra institutional family settings.
- A total number of 68 new beneficiaries entered the Program, 94% disengaged voluntarily and 6% were recuperated. 521 youths continue being assisted by the Program at the end of the quarter.
- Institutional settings counted for 41% of total assistance provided while extra institutional family settings counted for 57% of total assistance provided; 2% of the disengaged CH&Y are within the ICBF's Protection Network. It is important to sign out:
 - o One less Transit Home (Bucaramanga - Santander) is registered during this period compared to the previous quarter, since ICBF closed it as a result of the poor service conditions offered to the youths by the operator.
 - o During the period, the CAE José located in Bogotá, was closed due to deficient infrastructural and assistance conditions offered by the operator. The youths were relocated to other Centres.
 - o The work of the 12 support Units that will be in charge of the development of assistance through extra-institutional family settings in 223 Hogares Gestores, started all around the national territory. To date, 421 CH&Y have been assisted through this setting.
- Pedagogical Models Tool Kits were used and improved during the quarter. Relevant aspects to be highlighted:
 - o During the quarter 11 meetings took place with the participation of 84 families and the same number of disengaged CH&Y. The family meetings can be seen as appropriate scenarios to solve situations that could even motivate the CH&Y departure from home.
 - o It must be noted that when CH&Y entered the Program, none of them figured in tenth or eleventh grade. Currently 11% and 5% of the CH&Y respectively, are coursing these grades.
 - o Fulfilling the protocols established in the Program, 100% of the CH&Y received medical assistance.
 - o The CROJ started activities in April and ended up the quarter with a total number of 3.261 youths assisted in 25 departments.
- 21 local events were developed in Antioquia, Bogotá, Cundinamarca, Boyacá, Eje Cafetero, Bolívar, Valle, Santander and Putumayo to reference 248 disengaged youths and 742 adolescents at risk of

entailment. 325 youths participated in the workshop for occupational orientation; 419 youths developed supplementary training courses and 46 achieved accredited training.

- A range of activities were developed in the prevention component through different projects which benefited 41.521 CH&Y. The major results on this component were as follows:
 - o The final version of the Policy was prepared, socialized and validated (Intergenerational Youth Public Policy: Goal, Living with Rights 2010-2019). The final version of the document "Departmental diagnosis of nourishing and security nutrition of the Department of Meta" was presented.
 - o 20 projects on school farms were developed with 5.743 CH&Y beneficiaries. These educational institutions received specific orientation in organic agriculture, nourishing security, among others.
 - o The Cesar's base line on gender, childhood and adolescence ended, offering information that will allow planning, decision making and follow up and evaluation. This product offer elements to evaluate governmental mandate with respect to the exercise of women rights, childhood and adolescents, with emphasis on prevention of infantile work.
 - o The project with the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System is intended to generate knowledge that allow to strengthen the different actors and scenarios related to the SRPA; produce technical guidelines to extend the sense in which the District must orient this group of adolescents, within the frame of restorative justice; approach and get to know life conditions of adolescents that present criminal conducts. To date, 67 adolescents are within the process.
- The MVRO methodology is being implemented in the municipalities of Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallama, El Charco, Ricaurte, Cumbal, Los Andes, Sotomayor and the Northern Area of the Department of Nariño. Also, the Departments of Arauca and Antioquia are working with the vulnerability, risks and opportunity maps, as well as the Pastos Indigenous Community of the municipality of Cumbal, the Awa indigenous and the afro Colombians within the 4 communes of the District of Agua Blanca in Cali. Among others, this instrument is allowing the promotion of protective surroundings, and the identification of tools to reduce threat or risk situations in the zones.
- In order to operate formal relations between the key GOC agencies involved in the implementation of the Program, several actions are taking place. ICBF, MEN and IOM with USAID's support, considered the need to pursue an educational training process for the persons that serve CH less than 5 years old in the Comprehensive Assistance Program for early childhood and its families. The trainings are intended to benefit public servants, families and teachers.

By the other hand, assessment of the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System's implementation is considered necessary in order to improve its development, assuring positive social reintegration processes and the reconstruction of youth's personal life projects. A project to enable SRPA operators in order to support a suitable execution of responsibilities delegated to the Attorney General's Office in relation to the System, is being held.

XI. APPENDICES

- APPENDIX NO. 1. BENEFICIARIES OF RECRUITMENT PREVENTION INITIATIVES APRIL-JUNE 2010.
- APPENDIX NO. 2. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE MAPS.
- APPENDIX NO. 3. LIST OF ONGOING PROJECTS.

APPENDIX NO. 1

BENEFICIARIES OF RECRUITMENT PREVENTION INITIATIVES
APRIL-JUNE 2010

	BENEFICIARIES		
PROJECT	CH&Y	PUBLIC SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE IN META AND IOM	16.384 CH&Y		
GENDER EQUALITY, CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE, WITH EMPHASIS IN INFANTILE WORD. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CESAR.	774 CH&Y (173 LESS THAN 5 YEARS, 116 BETWEEN 5 AND 12 YEARS, 485 BETWEEN 13 AND 17 YEARS);	2.155 COMMUNITY MEMBERS (1019 WOMEN AND 1136 MEN)	
JUVENILE PENAL RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM (SRPA). MAJORS OFFICES'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION	67 CH&Y	111 PUBLIC SERVANTS	
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT – INTEGRAL FARM, MUNICIPALITY OF PLANADAS, TOLIMA.	70 CH&Y		
PAYACUA: PILOT PROJECT OF REAFFIRMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PREVENTION". "UNTYING THE MILLENARIAN KNOWLEDGE, TO GIVE MORE THAN WE RECEIVED".		40 INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY MEMBERS	
PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – MUNICIPALITY OF LA GABARRA, NORTE DE SANTANDER	301 CH&Y		
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT AND USE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS IN ANTIOQUIA. THE ADVENTURE TO LIVE (LA AVENTURA DE VIVIR).	1.493 CH&Y	120 TEACHERS	
EDUCATION, YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS – NORTHERN AREA OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NARIÑO.			3 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

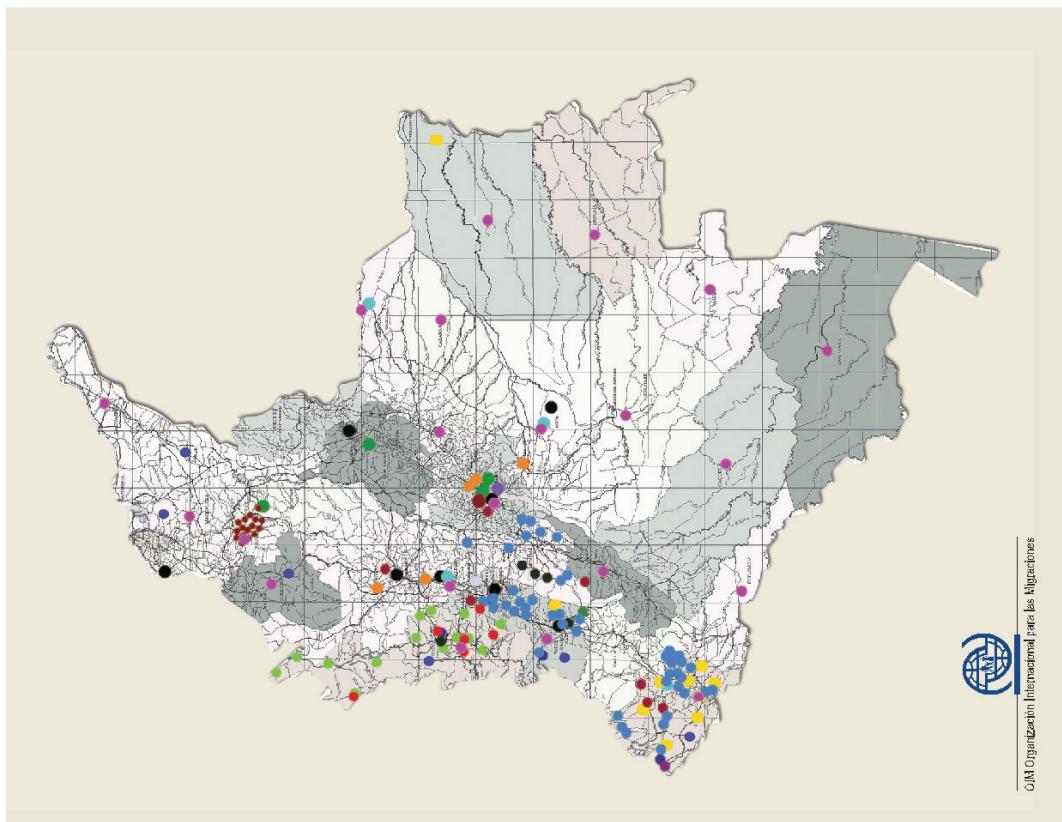
BENEFICIARIES			
PROJECT	CH&Y	PUBLIC SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS THROUGH THE STRENGTHENING OF THE EDUCATIVE PROCESSES AND THE POLICY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE.	60 CH&Y		
PACT OF PEACE OF THE AGUA BLANCA COMMUNITY. PROMOTION OF RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENING OF THE CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENCE AND YOUTH POLICIES THOUGH MVRO.		160 (154 COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND 6 PUBLIC SERVANTS)	
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE ENTAILMENT OF CH&Y TO THE CONFLICT IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF TUMACO, SAMANIEGO, POLICARPA, MALLAMA, EL CHARCO, RICAURTE, CUMBAL AND LOS ANDES SOTOMAYOR IN NARIÑO.		40 COMMUNITY MEMBERS	
ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS FOR PEACE.	460 CH&Y		
STRENGTHENING FAMILY PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITIES IN EMERALD AREAS, MUNICIPALITIES OF MUZO AND SAN PABLO DE BOBUR.			18 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS (12 EARLY CHILDHOOD AND COMMUNITARIAN CENTERS 6 EDUCATIONAL CENTERS)
YOUTH COEXISTENCE IN BOGOTÁ - JÓVENES CONVIVEN POR BOGOTÁ, THE MAYOR'S OFFICE OF BOGOTÁ.	650 CH&Y		
STRENGTHENING OF THE STRATEGY TIME TO PLAY (TIEMPO DE JUEGO).	611 CH&Y		
CONGREGATION PADRES SOMASCOS.	62 CH&Y		
THE VALUE OF WORD.	20.214 CH&Y		116 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES		
	CH&Y	PUBLIC SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
STRENGTHENING OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN MONTES DE MARÍA.	375 CH&Y		
AGREEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH THE BOGOTÁ MAJOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL I(SDIS) – COMPONENT OF HORIZONTAL COOPERATION.		27 PUBLIC SERVANTS	
LABOUR SKILLS – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (MEN).			643 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR “STRENGTHENING BONDS IN THE EARLY CHILDHOOD”.		828 PUBLIC SERVANTS	
TOTAL	41.521 CH&Y	3.481 PUBLIC SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	780 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

APPENDIX NO. 2. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE MAPS.

Proyectos USAID

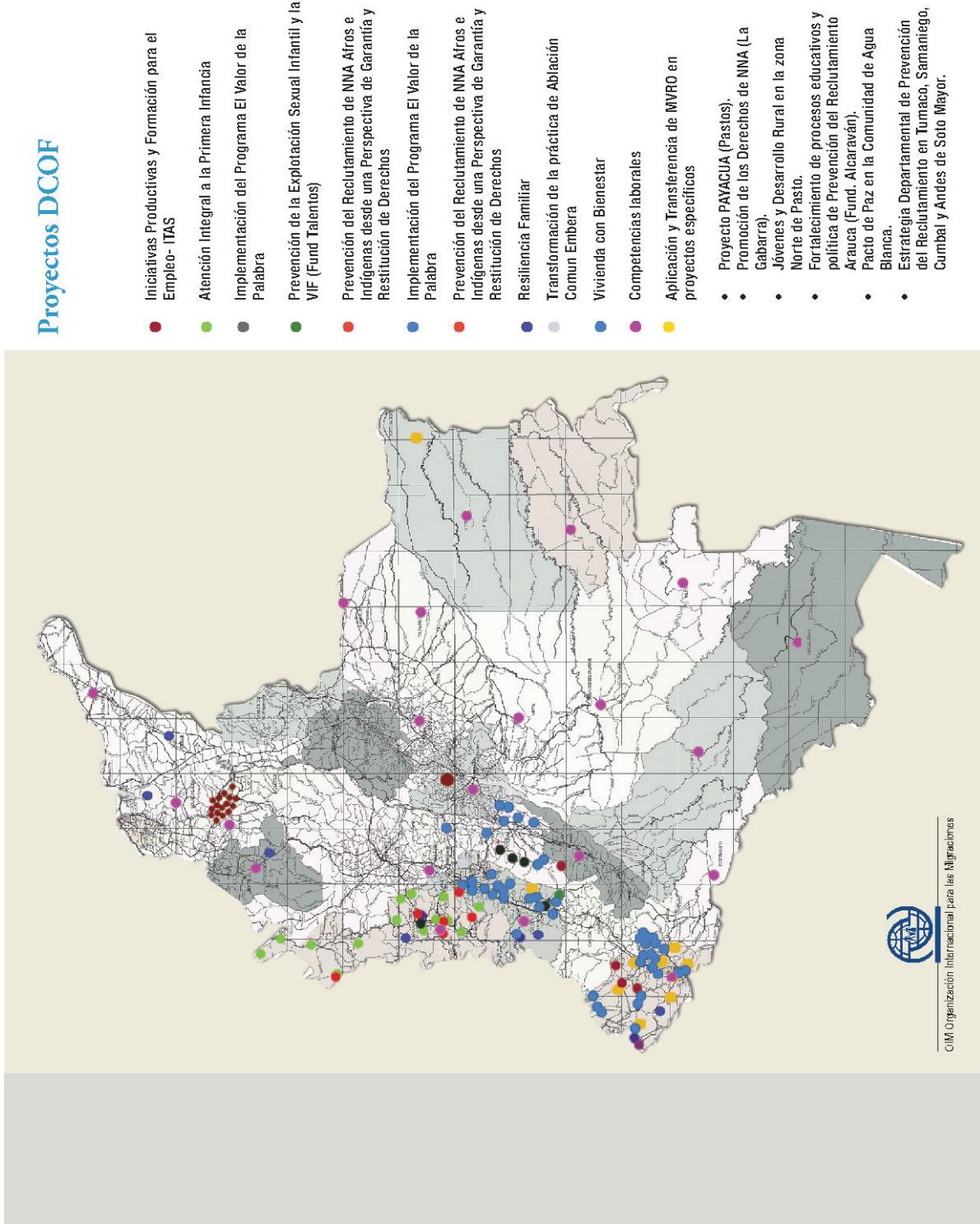
- Apoyo complementario a modalidades de atención NNAJ desvinculadas
- Fortalecimiento iniciativas locales arte, deporte y cultura para la prevención del reclutamiento
- Iniciativas prevención reclutamiento, Participación Juvenil
- Fortalecimiento política pública local, Infancia y Adolescencia
- Prevención reclutamiento a través de la atención integral a Adolescentes del SRPA
- Prevención de reclutamiento primera infancia, Cooperación horizontal
- Iniciativas Productivas y Formación para el Empleo- ITAS
- Atención Integral a la Primera Infancia
- Implementación del Programa El Valor de la Palabra
- Prevención de la Explotación Sexual Infantil y la VIF (Fund Talentos)
- Prevención del Reclutamiento de NNA Afros e Indígenas desde una Perspectiva de Garantía y Restitución de Derechos
- Resiliencia Familiar
- Transformación de la práctica de Ablación Común Embera
- Vivienda con Bienestar
- Competencias laborales
- Aplicación y Transferencia de MVRD en proyectos específicos
 - Proyecto PAYACUA (Pasto),
 - Promoción de los Derechos de NNA (La Gabarra).
 - Jóvenes y Desarrollo Rural en la zona Norte de Pasto.
 - Fortalecimiento de procesos educativos y política de Prevención del Reclutamiento Arauca (Fund. Alcaraván).
 - Pacto de Paz en la Comunidad de Agua Blanca.
 - Estrategia Departamental de Prevención del Reclutamiento en Tumaco, Samaniego, Cumbal y Andes de Soto Mayor.



OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

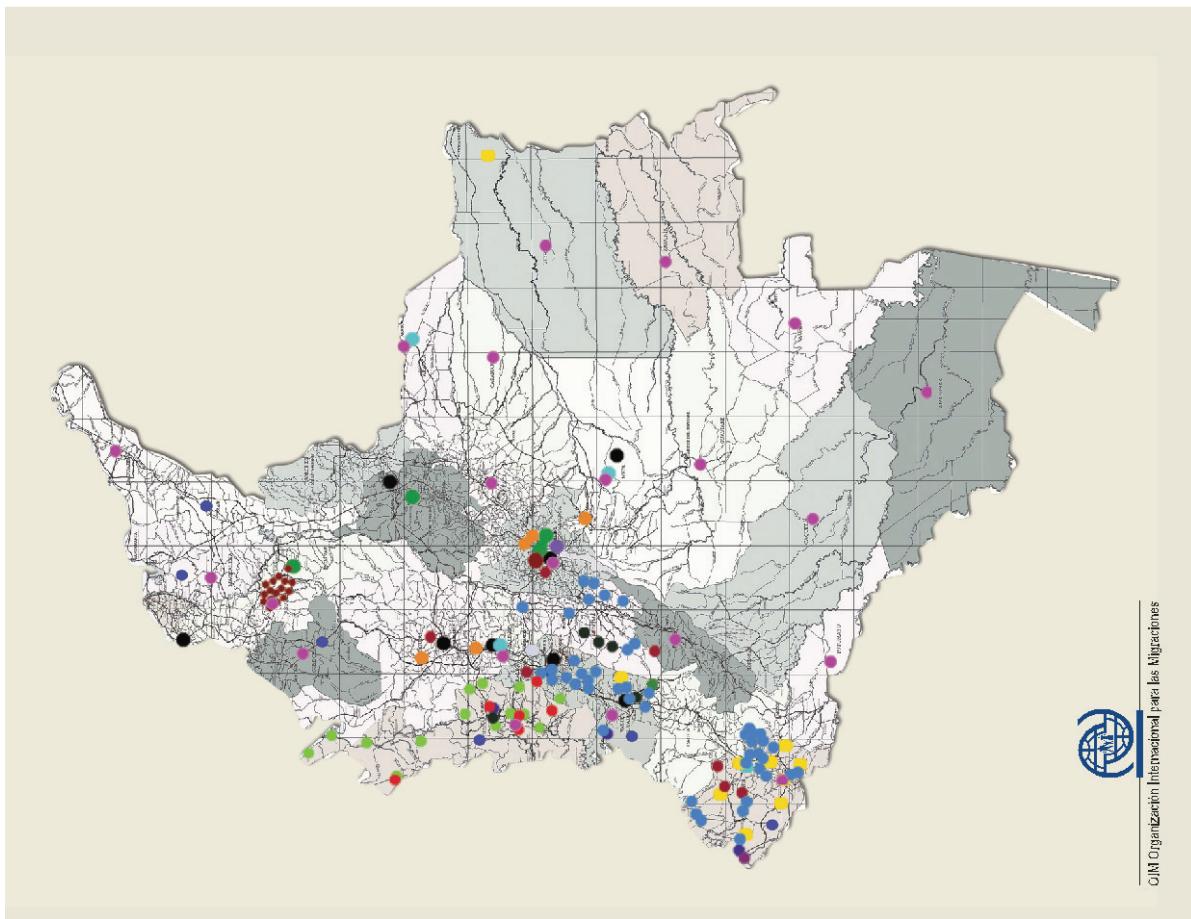


Proyectos DCOF



Cobertura Proyectos USAID - DCOF

Línea de acción	Cobertura alcanzada a Junio/10	%
Apoyo complementario a modalidades de atención a Niña desvinculados - Jóvenes atendidos durante el trimestre	611	100%
Fortalecimiento iniciativas locales arta, deporte y cultura para la prevención del reclutamiento. Proyectos Tiempo de Juego en Bia y Cartagena, Alternativas por la paz en Barranquilla	1.071	100%
Initiativas de prevención del reclutamiento-participación Juventud. Proyectos Montes de María y Jóvenes Conviven por Bogotá	1.025	100%
Initiativas productivas y formación para el empleo ITAS, Torrefactoría, Planadas, Villa San Jerónimo, Proyecto Taza y la Masa, Formación Complementaria para el trabajo SENIA	652	100%
Fortalecimiento de la Política Local Infancia y Adolescencia En Meta y Casan. Número de personas involucradas en las diferentes estrategias	19.313	100%
Prevención del Reclutamiento a través de la atención integral a Adolescentes del SipaA. Implementación programa a Valor de la Palabra	67	100%
Aplicación y Transferencia de las metodologías de Mapas de Riesgo Vulnerabilidad y Oportunidades Vivienda con Bienestar	547	100%
Competencias laborales Atención Integral a la Primera Infancia	30.045	74,14%
Atención Integral a la Primera Infancia	1.051	100%
Prevención de la Explotación Sexual Infantil y la VIF Prevención del Reclutamiento de Niña, Niños e Indígenas desde una Perspectiva de Garantía y Restitución de Derechos	65	100%
Proyecto tejiendo vínculos, tejiendo vida, tejiendo sueños desde la primera infancia - Resiliencia familiar	1.295	89,3%
	13.408	26,8%



APPENDIX NO. 3. LIST OF ONGOING PROJECTS.

PROJECTS ON ASSISTANCE COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
PROACTIVA	Atención Integral: Apoyo de transporte a los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Desarrollar el proyecto "apoyo complementario al Hogar Tutor de Bogotá y unidades de apoyo de Bogotá, Tolima, Huila y Santander".	11 MESES	Bogotá
GIDES	Corporación GIDES Gestores de Ideas para el Desarrollo	Acompañar en el proceso de desarrollo a niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes en riesgo de vincularse a grupos al margen de la ley, mediante acciones participativas e integrales, tendientes a promover el ejercicio de la corresponsabilidad entre la familia, la sociedad y el Estado, y a fomentar una prevención integral con la población más afectada por el reclutamiento, la vinculación y/o el uso de los Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes en las dinámicas sociales violentas; desde una estrategia rural, urbana con enfoque diferencial, de género y étnica.	13 MESES	Antioquia
HOGARES CLARET	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Desarrollar el proyecto "Apoyo complementario a la atención especializada Medio Socio Familiar", que busca apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en los CAE Nueva Luz, Semillas de Esperanza, Héroes del Futuro, y en los Hogares Transitorios Semillas de Amor y Nuevos Caminos, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Antioquia, Santander, Valle del Cauca y Risaralda.
CIUDAD DON BOSCO	Apoyo complementario a la Atención a jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados irregulares	Desarrollar el proyecto "Apoyo complementario para atención a jóvenes de grupos armados irregulares" para apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el CAE La Florida, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Antioquia
UNIVERSIDAD DE CALDAS	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Desarrollar el proyecto "Apoyo Complementario a la Atención Especializada Medio Socio Familiar" para apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el Hogar Tutor que opera LA UNIVERSIDAD, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Caldas

PROJECTS ON ASSISTANCE COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
CORPORACION ENCUENTRO	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Desarrollar el proyecto “Apoyo complementario a la atención especializada Medio Socio Familiar”, mediante el cual se busca apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el Hogar Tutor de la ciudad de Villavicencio, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Meta
PIA SOCIEDAD SALESIANA CENTRO DE CAPACITACION DON BOSCO	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Desarrollar el proyecto “Apoyo complementario para atención a jóvenes de grupos armados irregulares”, mediante el cual se busca apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el CAE Puertas Abiertas y la Casa Juvenil Frutos de Paz, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Cali
UNIVERSIDAD DEL QUINDIO	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Desarrollar el proyecto “Apoyo complementario a la atención especializada medio socio familiar”, mediante el cual se busca apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el Hogar Tutor de Armenia, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Quindío
FUNDACION DESARROLLO SOCIAL FUNDESOCIAL	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Desarrollar el proyecto “Apoyo complementario para atención a jóvenes de grupos armados irregulares”, mediante el cual se busca apoyar los procesos de inserción social de los niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados irregulares atendidos en el CAE El Retorno de la ciudad de Cartagena, por medio de la implementación de encuentros familiares y el fortalecimiento de proyectos culturales, recreativos o pedagógicos.	11 MESES	Bolívar
Federación Nacional de Esmeraldas - Fedesmeraldas	Mejoramiento de las condiciones de vida de las comunidades en los municipios de Muzo y San Pablo.	Fortalecer y apoyar a las familias para restablecimiento de sus derechos y mejoramiento de sus condiciones de vida, especialmente de los niños y niñas adolescentes (NNA) trabajado-res o en riesgo a vincularse a las peores formas de trabajo infantil y sus familias, en los municipios de Muzo y San Pablo de Borbur del departamento de Boyacá.	16 MESES	Boyacá

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
ASOCIACION TEJIDO HUMANO	Fortalecimiento del Fondo Bienvenido a Casa OIM-TH	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado: Fortalecimiento del Fondo Bienvenido a Casa OIM-TH, mediante el cual se busca apoyar la capacitación, la vinculación laboral y la formulación, desarrollo y seguimiento a los proyectos productivos como vía para la inserción social de los beneficiarios y sus familias. Asimismo, mediante el desarrollo del presente convenio, se evaluará el impacto de los proyectos productivos aprobados hasta junio de 2007.	18 MESES	Nacional
CENTRO DE CAPACITACION E INTEGRACION INDIGENA INGRUMA	Ser para la vida: promoción de los derechos de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes y fortalecimiento de la Política Pública de Infancia y Adolescencia	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado: Ser para la vida: promoción de los derechos de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes y fortalecimiento de la Política Pública de Infancia y Adolescencia; por medio del cual se busca propiciar estrategias de prevención al reclutamiento forzado de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes mediante el fortalecimiento de los procesos educativos, desarrollo y fortalecimiento de las organizaciones juveniles y apoyo a la construcción de la Política de Infancia y Adolescencia,	9 MESES	Risaralda
FUNDACION MONTES DE MARIA	Empoderamiento y fortalecimiento de las capacidades de los jóvenes, las agrupaciones, las organizaciones y las redes juveniles locales	Trabajar conjuntamente para disminuir el riesgo de vinculación a los grupos armados ilegales, de los niños, niñas y jóvenes ubicados en la región de "Los Montes de María", a través del empoderamiento y el fortalecimiento de las capacidades de los jóvenes, las agrupaciones, las organizaciones y las redes juveniles locales, de forma tal que se contribuya con la incidencia, la movilización social y el reconocimiento del sector juvenil en esta zona del país.	10 MESES	Sucre y Bolívar
COMUNIDAD DE PADRES SOMASCOS	Fortalecimiento de la Prevención de la vinculación y uso de los niños, niñas y adolescentes por actores armados ilegales	Desarrollar el proyecto "Fortalecimiento de la prevención de la vinculación y uso de los niños, niñas y adolescentes por actores armados ilegales", a través del cual se busca prevenir de forma integral, desde una estrategia rural, el reclutamiento de la población vulnerable ubicada en la Villa San Jerónimo, en el municipio de Rionegro, Departamento de Antioquia	12 MESES	Antioquia

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
FUNDACION TIEMPO DE JUEGO	Fortalecimiento a la Estrategia Tiempo de Juego	Desarrollar el proyecto NAJ 468U "Fortalecimiento a la Estrategia Tiempo de Juego", el cual busca prevenir el reclutamiento de niños, niñas, y jóvenes de los sectores de Petares en Cartagena y Cazucá en Soacha, a través del mejoramiento de su calidad de vida, el acceso a servicios sociales básicos y el fortalecimiento a iniciativas colectivas de generación de ingresos teniendo como eje transversal la participación en las actividades recreativas, lúdicas y deportivas de la estrategia "Tiempo de Juego"	8 MESES	Bogotá y Cartagena
COMFENALCO QUINDIO	Torrefactora de Café	Desarrollar el proyecto NAJ 469U "Torrefactora de Café" mediante el cual se busca contribuir al mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de 20 jóvenes en situación de vulnerabilidad, especialmente mujeres, madres gestantes y sus hijos menores, del Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles en las ciudades de Armenia y Pereira, a través del montaje y puesta en marcha de una sociedad por acciones simplificadas dedicada a la trilla, tostión, empaque y distribución del café para consumo empresarial y familiar, garantizando así la inserción social y laboral de los jóvenes desvinculados adscritos al proyecto"	10 MESES	Armenia y Pereira
CORPORACION PARA LA PROMOCION DEL DESARROLLO RURAL Y AGROINDUSTRIAL PROHACIENDO	Implementación de una Granja Integral, en el municipio de Planadas dirigida a jóvenes en riesgo de reclutamiento a GAI, para mejorar la calidad de vida de la población campesina en el sur del dpto.	Implementar una oferta técnico-agropecuaria de granja integral en el municipio de planadas dirigida a jóvenes en alto riesgo de reclutamiento por parte de los grupos armados ilegales, para apoyar el mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de la población campesina en el sur del Departamento del Tolima.	11 MESES	Planadas (Tolima)
FUNDACIÓN EL ALCARAVÁN	Propiciar estrategias de Prevención al uso y reclutamiento forzado de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes	Propiciar estrategias de prevención al uso y reclutamiento forzado de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante el fortalecimiento de los procesos educativos, fortalecimiento de las organizaciones juveniles y apoyo a la construcción de la política de infancia y adolescencia.	10 MESES	Arauca
PASTORAL SOCIAL - DIÓCESIS DE BARRANCABERMEJA	Aunar esfuerzo para mitigar el reclutamiento forzado y acciones violentas por parte de la población adolescente y juvenil	Aunar esfuerzos para mitigar el reclutamiento forzado y las acciones violentas por parte de la población adolescente y juvenil del municipio de Barrancabermeja, a través del arte y la cultura como instrumentos para la construcción de procesos de convivencia.	7 MESES	Barrancabermeja (Santander)

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
FUNDACIÓN FORMEMOS	Actividades que promueven la permanencia productiva en el campo	Trabajar en la prevención de la vinculación en actividades ilegales, de los jóvenes campesinos de los municipios de Tena y la Meza, a través de diferentes actividades que promuevan su permanencia productiva en el campo.	12 MESES	Tena y Meza (Cundimarca)
FUNDACIÓN PAZ Y BIEN	Pacto de Paz de la Comunidad de Agua Blanca	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado "Pacto de paz de la Comunidad de Aguablanca", a través del cual se pretende llevar a cabo la promoción y el fortalecimiento de las políticas públicas de infancia, adolescencia y juventud, en el marco de la política de Prevención al Uso y Reclutamiento de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes a Grupos al margen de la Ley.	12 MESES	Agua Blanca (Valle del Cauca)
PROINCO	Avance en la implementación de la estrategia departamental de prevención de vinculación de NNAJ al conflicto en los municipios de Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallamas, El Charco, Ricuarte y los Andes Sotomayor.	Visualizar, diseñar, construir y adoptar medidas de solución necesarias para evitar el reclutamiento forzado y cualquier forma de utilización de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes al conflicto armado y actividades ilícitas, mediante la reducción de factores de riesgo, la promoción de factores y entornos protectores, con el fin de lograr un avance en la implementación de la estrategia departamental de prevención de vinculación de la mencionada población al conflicto, en los municipios de Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallama, El Charco, Ricaute, Los Andes Sotomayor, y cualquier otro municipio del Departamento de Nariño que las partes estimen necesario durante el desarrollo del convenio.	9 MESES	Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallamas, El Charco, Ricuarte y los Andes Sotomayor.
PROCURA CLARETIANA DE MISIONES	Prevención al reclutamiento, garantía, promoción y restitución de derechos de NNAJ en el departamento del Choco desde un enfoque diferencial	Trabajar en la prevención del uso y reclutamiento de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes indígenas y afrocolombianos en el Departamento de Chocó, desde una perspectiva de garantía, promoción y restitución de derechos, mediante la promoción de actividades lúdicas y de formación.	8 MESES	Quibdo, Istmina, Medio Baudo y Sipi.
FUNDACIÓN SERVICIO JUVENIL	Fortalecimiento de competencias laborales a jóvenes de Tumaco.	Garantizar y prevenir la vulneración de los derechos de los jóvenes en condición de vulnerabilidad del municipio de Tumaco (Nariño), con el fin de prevenir el reclutamiento de los mismos por parte de los grupos armados ilegales (GAI).	4 MESES	Tumaco

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
ESCUELA TALLER CARTAGENA DE INDIAS	Propuesta de capacitación para la población vulnerable y construcción de segundo piso de la Escuela Taller Cartagena de Indias.	Contribuir al mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de jóvenes en condición de vulnerabilidad de la ciudad de Cartagena, a través de procesos de capacitación técnica relacionada con oficios tradicionales y nuevos, relativos al patrimonio tangible (conservación de muebles e inmuebles de valor histórico) e intangible.	12 MESES	Cartagena
ASOCIACIÓN SHAQUIÑAN, MUNICIPIO DE CUMBAL	PAYACUA: Proyecto piloto de Reafirmación y Fortalecimiento de la Educación como instrumento para la Prevención". "desatando el saber milenario, para dar más de lo que recibimos"	Desarrollar el proyecto "PAYACUA: REAFIRMACION Y FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA EDUCACION PROPIA COMO INSTRUMENTO PARA REAFIRMAR LA IDENTIDAD CULTURAL Y LA PREVENCION AL USO Y RECLUTAMIENTO FORZADO DE NNAJ".	12 MESES	Cumbal
FUNDACIÓN SOCIO CULTURAL MAHLUNA	"Festival CINECITA",	Desarrollar el proyecto "Festival CINECITA", a través del cual se pretende promover procesos de prevención y protección para niños, niñas y jóvenes en condiciones de vulnerabilidad en el Departamento del Magdalena, por medio de estrategias artísticas y sus diversas acciones socialmente incluyentes.	12 MESES	Nacional
OIM	Jóvenes en Situación de Vulnerabilidad vinculados en Acciones por La Vida, La Libertad y La Seguridad: Jovenes conviven por Bogota Fase III	Apoyar en el fortalecimiento del programa "Jóvenes Conviven por Bogotá 2009", brindando asistencia para la prevención de la vinculación a los Grupos Armados Ilegales, otras violencias y problemas de convivencia generadores de riesgos sociales.	9 MESES	Bogotá
OIM	Buscando a Nemo	Adelantar la búsqueda, identificación, verificación y elaboración de un plan de atención de niños, niñas y adolescentes presuntamente no desvinculados en las desmovilizaciones de las Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia realizadas entre el 2003 y el 2006.	12 MESES	Nacional
OIM	Convenio de Cooperación y aporte entre la organización Internacional para las Migraciones - OIM y el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar Cecilia de la Fuente de Lleras - ICBF	Aunar esfuerzos y recursos para realizar con las familias beneficiarias de subsidios de vivienda, en situación de vulneración y/o desplazamiento, acciones de formación con enfoque diferencial para fortalecerlas y disminuir los factores de riesgo frente al flagelo del reclutamiento y uso de NNA por parte de los grupos armados ilegales, facilitar la convivencia sana, la prevención de la violencia intrafamiliar y la prevención el mejoramiento de la habitabilidad y la aplicabilidad de los derechos sexuales y reproductivos y la vinculación a la red de servicios institucionales a través del desarrollo de la primera parte del Programa Vivienda con Bienestar.	9 MESES	Nacional

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
FUNDACIÓN TALENTOS	Proyecto la lúdica, el deporte y la recreación como estrategia para la prevención a la vinculación a GAI de NNAJ de los barrios el pedregal y la playa del municipio Corinto Cauca.	Promover actividades físicas, lúdico recreativas, deportivas y de aprovechamiento del tiempo libre, como estrategia para la prevención de la violencia intrafamiliar, del consumo de sustancias psicoactivas, del abuso sexual y del reclutamiento de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes por parte de los grupos armados al margen de la ley, en el municipio de Corinto (Cauca).	6 MESES	Caloto(Cauca)
COMFANORTE	Desarrollo de las Escuelas de Paz y convivencia en el marco de la estrategia Presidencial CCAI	Ampliar y fortalecer los recursos existentes en las "Escuelas de Paz y Convivencia", con el fin de interrumpir el circuito de violencia existente y de esta manera generar nuevas condiciones de vida en las familias y comunidades beneficiarias de este proyecto.	1 MES	Nacional
OIM	Convenio de Cooperación con organismo de Cooperación NAJ 489 suscrito entre la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM y el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar- ICBF	Trabajar en el fortalecimiento de proyectos y procesos de atención integral a niños, niñas y adolescentes en la prevención de la vulneración y en el restablecimiento de sus derechos, para reducir la violencia, el maltrato infantil, la utilización y el reclutamiento de niños y niñas por grupos armados ilegales, entre otras formas de vulneración.	12 MESES	Nacional
ASOCIACIÓN CREEMOS EN TI	Desarrollo de la cuarta fase del Programa para niñps, niñas y adolescentes víctimas de abuso sexual.	Desarrollar el proyecto "Desarrollo de la cuarta fase del programa para Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes Víctimas de Abuso Sexual", a través del cual se pretende asesorar a la Dirección de Protección del ICBF, para el fortalecimiento de programas y proyectos para la atención especializada de niños, niñas y adolescentes víctimas de delitos sexuales y valoraciones psicológicas de estos niños y niñas según se requiera.	8 MESES	Nacional
FUNDACIÓN TELEFÓNICA COLOMBIA	Convenio de Cooperación Interinstitucional entre la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones - OIM y la Fundación Telefónica Colombia	Fortalecer y apoyar a 200 familias de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes NNA trabajadores (o en riesgo a vincularse a las peores formas de trabajo infantil) a través de la línea de familia y mediante la intervención psicosocial en el departamento del Tolima, para el fortalecimiento de sus derechos y el mejoramiento de sus condiciones de vida.	6 MESES	Tolima

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
FEDERACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE MUNICIPIOS		Apoyar la difusión e implementación de la Estrategia Nacional para la erradicación de las "peores formas de trabajo infantil", a partir de la generación de capacidades técnicas en los funcionarios del ICBF, y en los demás participantes de las instituciones municipales que forman parte del Comité de Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil.	3 MESES	Nacional
CAJASAN	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Santander	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Santander
COMFENALCO ANTIOQUIA	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para la inserción de la vida social y productiva de los adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados, aquellos que se encuentran en proceso administrativo de restablecimiento de derechos (PARD, adolescentes y jóvenes que han sido declarados en adoptabilidad y aquellos que participan en los clubes juveniles.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Antioquia
CAFAM	Operación año 2010 del Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los Grupos Armados ilegales en Bogotá, Cundinamarca y Boyacá.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Bogotá, Cundinamarca y Boyacá.

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
COMFENALCO CARTAGENA	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para la inserción a la vida social y productiva de los adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los GAI aquellos que se encuentran el Proceso Administrativo de Restablecimiento de Derechos PARD que han sido declarados en adoptabilidad, clubes juveniles de los departamentos de La Guajira, Cesar, Magdalena, Atlántico, Bolívar y Córdoba.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Cartagena
COMFENALCO QUINDIO	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles para el Eje Cafetero.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Eje Cafetero
CENTRO DE CAPACITACIÓN DON BOSCO	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Don Bosco	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través del fortalecimiento y la continuidad en el funcionamiento del "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Medellín
CAJA DE COMPENSACIÓN FAMILIAR DE ARAUCA - COMFIAR	Montaje y operación de un centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ en Arauca	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Arauca

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
COMFENALCO ANTIOQUIA	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ URABA para la inserción a la vida social y productiva de los adolescentes y jóvenes que se encuentran en PARD y que han sido declarados en adoptabilidad, desvinculados de los GAL y de los clubes juveniles.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Uraba Antioqueño y Chocoano
BEHAVIORS SERVICIOS INTEGRALES	Montaje y operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Meta	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Meta
COMFENALCO CARTAGENA	Centro de Referencia y oportunidades Juveniles Montes de María	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Sucre y Bolívar.
FUNDACIÓN FRATERNIDAD	Montaje y operación de un centro de Referecncia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Putumayo	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Putumayo
ASOPROCAUCHO	Montaje y operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Guaviare.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Guaviare

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
PROEMPRESAS	Montaje y Operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ en Norte de Santander.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Norte de Santander
PROINCO	Montaje y operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Nariño	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario. Este objeto se desarrollará a través de la creación y montaje de un "Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles – CROJ".	9 MESES	Nariño
UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA	Construcción del Plan de Educación Nutricional para Colombia	Desarrollar el proyecto "Construcción del Plan de Educación Nutricional para Colombia", a través del cual se pretende elaborar un Plan de Educación Alimentaria (PEAN), en el marco de la Política Nacional y del Plan de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional, para promover una alimentación balanceada y saludable que contribuya a la reducción de la morbilidad y la mortalidad asociadas con los hábitos alimentarios inadecuados de la población Colombiana.	3 MESES	Nacional
GRANFUNDACIÓN	Formación y capacitación para la vida laboral productiva de adolescentes y jóvenes con discapacidad en grado leve y moderado de dependencia, mayores de 14 años que se encuentran en proceso administrativo de restablecimiento de derechos.	Formar y capacitar para la vida laboral y productiva a ciento noventa (190) adolescentes y jóvenes con discapacidad leve, en Proceso Administrativo de Restablecimiento de Derechos (PARD).	9 MESES	Bogotá y Cali.
INSTITUTO DE CAPACITACION LOS ALAMOS	Formación y capacitación para la vida productiva de adolescentes y jóvenes con discapacidad grado leve y moderado de dependencia , mayores de 14 años que se encuentre en PARD	Formar y capacitar para la vida laboral y productiva a ciento treinta (130) adolescentes y jóvenes con discapacidad leve, en Proceso Administrativo de Restablecimiento de Derechos (PARD)	5 MESES	Medellin

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
CABILDO MAYOR INDÍGENA EMBERA CHAMÍ	Plan de Trabajo de profundización de la investigación en Mistrató (Risaralda) en el marco del Proyecto de fortalecimiento de Derechos Humanos de mujeres Embera "EMBERA WERA"	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado "Plan de trabajo de profundización de la investigación en Mistrató (Risaralda), en el marco del Proyecto de Fortalecimiento de los Derechos Humanos de mujeres Embera", a través del cual se pretende realizar, de manera articulada con las comunidades y sus organizaciones, la revisión, corrección y socialización del informe final del "Proceso de reflexión Acción Participativa" del año 2009.	4 MESES	Risaralda
FUNDACIÓN PARA EL TRABAJO NUESTRA SEÑORA DE GUADALUPE	Convenio para operar la actividad de formación especializada para la generación de competencias y habilidades que demanda el funcionario público vinculado al ICBF , para el cabal cumplimiento de su misión en los programas de atención, prevención, nutrición y protección de los NNA de Colombia.	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado "Pacto de paz de la Comunidad de Aguablanca", a través del cual se pretende llevar a cabo la promoción y el fortalecimiento de las políticas públicas de infancia, adolescencia y juventud, en el marco de la política de Prevención al Uso y Reclutamiento de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes a Grupos al margen de la Ley.	8 MESES	Agua Blanca (Valle del Cauca)
HYDROCLORO INTERNACIONAL		Poner en ejecución el "Modelo innovador de Formación de jóvenes del Sistema ICBF para construcción de su proyecto de vida, basado en la generación de empleo a través de la operación de unidades productivas", con los jóvenes beneficiarios indicados por el ICBF, a través del cual se pretende capacitar y brindar una formación integral que le permita a estos jóvenes el posterior desarrollo de proyectos sostenibles.	8 MESES	Nacional
OIM	Atención integral a la Primera Infancia "Calidad de Vida de la primera infancia en el Chocó: garantía y restitución de sus derechos y la prevención de su vulneración	Aunar esfuerzos y recursos para garantizar la continuidad del proyecto denominado: Calidad de la Primera Infancia en Chocó: garantía y restitución de sus derechos y la prevención de su vulneración, con el cual se brindará atención integral, pertinente a la cultura local y condiciones de vulnerabilidad y diversidad, a por lo menos 17.300 niños y niñas menores de 5 años en el Departamento de Chocó, en los componentes de salud, educación, cuidado y nutrición. Lo anterior, con el propósito de alcanzar un nivel de desarrollo infantil satisfactorio, que entre otras cosas, contribuya a la prevención del reclutamiento por parte de los grupos armados ilegales.	10 MESES	Acandí, Ungía, Río Sucio, Juradó, Lloró, Litoral del San Juan, San José del Palmar, Medio Atrato, Río Quito, Sipí, Bojayá, Bagadó, Medio Baudó, Cantón de San Pablo, Medio San Juan, Quibdo (Choco)
OIM		La OIM apoyará financieramente al ICBF para fortalecer los proyectos de asistencia técnica, que involucren niños, niñas y adolescentes que se encuentren	12 MESES	Muzo (Boyacá)

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
		bajo los programas del ICBF.		
MEN-UNICEF	Competencias Laborales	Aunar esfuerzos institucionales entre UNICEF, OIM y el MEN con el propósito de fortalecer la capacidad técnica y de gestión de las secretarías de educación e instituciones educativas para promover la articulación de la educación media, el emprendimiento, los Proyectos Pedagógicos Productivos así como, las competencias laborales desde la formación de las competencias básicas y ciudadanas en los estudiantes de básica y media, desde un enfoque de derechos.	7 MESES	Nacional
Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá, Secretaría Distrital de Integración Social	Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente	Aunar recursos técnicos, pedagógicos, humanos, físicos, administrativos y económicos para implementar una estrategia de atención integral especializada dirigida a las y los adolescentes entre 14 y 17 años y sus familias, vinculados al Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente – SRPA y con Medida de restablecimiento de derechos, con miras a disminuir la reincidencia, fortalecer los procesos de inclusión y Prevenir el reclutamiento de adolescentes en riesgo.	24 MESES	Bogotá
Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá, Secretaría Distrital de Integración Social	Cooperación Horizontal Primera Infancia	Aunar recursos técnicos, físicos, administrativos y económicos entre las partes, para impulsar la sostenibilidad de los tres ejes de la política por la calidad de vida de los niños, niñas y adolescentes de Bogotá, con énfasis en la atención a la primera infancia.	18 MESES	Bogotá
Gobernación del Meta	Política Pública y Protección Integral un compromiso, una alianza por el Meta.	Estructurar y fortalecer los programas para la promoción social y cultural de los niños, niñas y jóvenes, así, como la implementación de un observatorio de política social y un sistema de información; en prevención al reclutamiento por parte de los grupos armados organizados al margen de la ley. Igualmente, fortalecer e implementar los comités municipales de seguridad alimentaria, con construcción de planes en seguridad alimentaria en paralelo con el establecimiento de proyectos productivos pedagógicos y huertas productivas para el autoconsumo en el Departamento del Meta.	13 MESES	Meta

PROJECTS ON PREVENTON COMPONENT				
OPERADOR	NOMBRE DEL PROYECTO	OBJETO	DURACIÓN	COBERTURA GEOGRÁFICA
Gobernación del Cesar	Equidad de Género, Infancia, y Adolescencia Con Énfasis en Trabajo Infantil	Aunar esfuerzos institucionales para desarrollar las líneas de base de género, infancia, adolescen-cia en los diferentes ámbitos, para identificar, prevenir y atender social, educativa y productivamente a los niños, niñas y adolescentes víctimas del trabajo infantil en calle y de la ECNNA y a sus familias así como orientar las acciones de equidad de género en los municipios que se definan en el convenio.	11 MESES	Cesar
Psinapsis Humanas	Tejiendo Vínculos desde la Primera Infancia	Realizar procesos de capacitación con base en la colección titulada "Tejiendo vínculos desde la primera infancia" alrededor de 5,000 familias beneficiarias, servidores públicos, y agentes educativos, a través de expertos nacionales y regionales.	6 MESES	Nacional
Departamento Administrativo de la Presidencia de la República DAPR Consejería de Programas Especiales	Implementación del proyecto El valor de la palabra	Mejorar las habilidades comunicativas, especialmente las de lectura, escritura, de los estudiantes de los grados 4° y 5° participantes en la implementación 2010.	13 MESES	Nacional
ASOCIACION TEJIDO HUMANO	Fortalecimiento del Fondo Bienvenido a Casa OIM- TH	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado: Fortalecimiento del Fondo Bienvenido a Casa OIM- TH, mediante el cual se busca apoyar la capacitación, la vinculación laboral y la formulación, desarrollo y seguimiento a los proyectos productivos como vía para la inserción social de los beneficiarios y sus familias. Asimismo, mediante el desarrollo del presente convenio, se evaluará el impacto de los proyectos productivos aprobados hasta junio de 2007.	10 MESES	Nacional